

XXXII and 46.—ARMY.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
	R	R	R	Budget. R	Revised. R	R
INDIA—						
<i>Effective Services—</i>						
Administration	64,84,829	64,77,619	66,33,250	66,58,780	66,57,000	68,46,310
Military Accounts	21,55,583	23,80,509	26,12,931	28,81,670	28,85,000	28,80,170
Regimental Pay, etc.	11,39,85,464	11,54,94,353	12,27,98,340	12,41,48,690	12,41,49,000	12,41,98,710
Supply and Transport	3,21,56,189	3,34,24,479	3,21,13,557	3,28,39,640	3,10,65,000	3,08,05,720
Veterinary	4,64,341	4,49,102	4,70,215	4,85,760	4,78,000	4,78,330
Clothing	18,09,802	18,29,942	14,76,415	17,51,270	13,40,000	13,66,820
Remounts	51,59,381	57,55,206	50,89,503	59,53,610	62,16,000	50,58,340
Medical Services	61,02,526	59,17,672	58,96,437	59,88,770	59,32,000	59,52,470
Medical Stores	5,95,536	4,85,182	3,32,415	4,70,390	4,03,000	3,25,180
Ordnance	1,26,90,053	1,17,89,944	1,01,58,145	99,66,320	89,37,000	89,56,890
Ecclesiastical	4,27,114	4,17,061	4,24,433	4,33,830	4,19,000	4,28,890
Education	12,25,437	12,15,280	11,85,757	13,69,050	13,03,000	12,57,380
Compensation for food, etc.	63,11,017	86,09,224	62,66,369	60,00,020	48,75,000	40,00,000
Miscellaneous Services	24,27,865	35,18,633	17,68,262	18,37,690	24,71,000	77,30,870
Hutting	6,59,706	8,43,070	7,31,012	5,62,760	4,25,000	2,00,000
Conveyance by road, river and sea	10,73,208	9,11,765	7,96,838	10,92,770	8,07,000	8,06,080
Conveyance by rail	44,14,775	39,16,297	36,75,923	53,18,420	42,00,000	41,65,760
Cantonments	13,68,103	13,28,994	13,22,530	13,29,560	15,84,000	13,14,080
Unadjusted Expenditure	2,17,278	—77,847	—6,19,050	...	...	...
TOTAL	19,97,88,207	20,46,86,485	20,31,33,282	20,90,89,000	20,41,46,000	20,67,72,000
<i>Non-effective Services—</i>	98,91,248	1,01,51,545	1,02,58,085	1,04,52,000	1,05,76,000	1,03,83,000
TOTAL INDIA	20,96,79,455	21,48,38,030	21,33,91,367	21,95,41,000	21,47,22,000	21,71,55,000
Equivalent in sterling	£ 13,978,630	£ 14,322,536	£ 14,226,091	£ 14,636,100	£ 14,314,800	£ 14,477,000
ENGLAND—						
<i>Effective Services—</i>						
Payments to War Office for British Forces	630,829	901,498	916,057	938,700	935,200	934,000
Furlough allowances, etc., British Forces	140,431	144,003	140,412	153,000	148,000	150,000
Consolidated Clothing Allowances of British Soldiers . . . . .	...	...	...	...	16,300	26,900
Furlough Allowances, Indian Service	341, 83	354,281	354,527	350,000	370,000	370,000
Indian Troop Service	341,122	327,388	274,685	304,300	237,300	305,900
Other heads	112,745	52,979	39,860	99,500	135,500	47,300
Clothing Stores	209,463	188,885	104,754	90,300	81,800	63,200
Ordnance and Mis- cellaneous Stores	338,368	310,873	249,225	240,300	272,600	349,100
Medical Stores	58,322	56,729	73,627	80,400	92,000	114,400
Supply and Transport Stores	45,227	48,700	40,548	36,500	31,200	43,800
Operations in Persian Gulf (Stores) . . . . .	...	...	18,287	...	11,100	...
Stores taken to India with Troops . . . . .	...	...	...	68,400	38,100	48,000
TOTAL	2,218,290	2,385,336	2,211,982	2,361,400	2,369,100	2,452,600
<i>Non-effective Services—</i>						
Payments to War Office for British Forces	816,586	822,450	859,597	900,000	879,800	910,000
Pensions, Indian Service	1,471,685	1,476,771	1,434,100	1,420,000	1,435,000	1,430,000
Other Heads	162,342	170,173	169,411	171,000	173,000	175,000
TOTAL	2,450,613	2,469,394	2,463,108	2,491,000	2,487,800	2,515,000
TOTAL ENGLAND £	4,668,903	4,854,730	4,675,090	4,852,400	4,856,900	4,967,600
TOTAL EXPENDITURE £	18,647,533	19,177,266	18,901,181	19,488,500	19,171,700	19,444,600
RECEIPTS.						
India	92,48,424	78,06,570	84,75,854	88,43,000	91,26,000	94,97,000
Equivalent in sterling	£ 616,562	£ 520,438	£ 505,057	£ 589,500	£ 608,400	£ 633,100
England	405,917	343,501	412,671	419,900	409,500	457,800
TOTAL RECEIPTS £	1,022,479	862,939	977,728	1,009,400	1,017,900	1,090,900
TOTAL NET EXPENDITURE £	17,625,054	18,314,327	17,923,453	18,479,100	18,153,800	18,353,700

Revised, 1910-1911.

185. The Revised anticipates a large fall in the Indian expenditure, the saving being R48.19 lakhs (£321,300) on the Budget provision of R21,95.41 lakhs (£14,636,100). The outstanding causes are the reductions, amounting in all to R45.00 lakhs (£300,000), under food, railway charges, and ordnance. These will be again referred to later. There have also been savings and lapses arising from the retention of Army Head-quarters at Simla; fewer replacements in the Indian Army; less expenditure on the Indian Army Reserve; less charges for Supply and Transport Corps establishments, including a reduction of two pony cart train cadres; reduced outlay on commissariat stores and hire of transport and on the conveyance of troops and stores by sea; deferred introduction of the schemes for signal companies and for increased pay to transport establishments; reduced requirements of the Medical and Clothing Departments; and less expenditure in India on Arms Traffic Operations.

186. Against the foregoing decreases in expenditure, amounting in all to over R68.00 lakhs (£453,400), the following increases may be enumerated; they amount in the aggregate to R16½ lakhs:—excess strength of the British Army in India owing to surplus drafts being sent out; less officers on leave than anticipated and also variations in the ranks of regimental officers at duty; purchase of horses to replace the excessive number of old animals in British Cavalry regiments; purchase of additional transport mules; and acquisition of land for the proposed cantonment at Dacca and for a Volunteer rifle range at Calcutta. A deduction of about R8½ lakhs was made in the Indian estimates in anticipation of savings at Home by the use of the R. I. M. S. "Dufferin" in place of a hired transport on Home trooping, but the proposal was not carried into effect and the adjusting entry in the Indian Budget is therefore treated as an increase of expenditure in India.

187. Under Home expenditure an increase of £4,500 is anticipated. It has been decided to purchase stores to the value of £85,800 in anticipation of next year's requirements. In connection with the Arms Traffic Operations, the Secretary of State expects to pay the Admiralty £88,700 and to expend £11,100 on coal this year, thus causing an excess outlay of £43,800 over the provision of £56,000 in the Budget. The principal counterbalancing saving is one of £67,000 accruing under the Indian Troop Service which is due principally to 10 voyages of hired transport having been found sufficient for the actual Home reliefs as against the 12 voyages anticipated in March last.

188. The Revised estimate anticipates an improvement under receipts of R2.83 lakhs (£18,900) in India and a small decrease of £10,400 at Home. The increase in India is mainly due to larger outturn of dairy farms, and to sales of old cavalry horses, and ordnance and medical stores.

189. The net expenditure of the year thus falls below the Budget estimate by £325,300.

190. The total provision for Special or "Schedule" expenditure in the Budget of 1910-11 was R38.57 lakhs (£257,100), and it is anticipated that the actuals will amount to R37.71 lakhs (£251,400). Savings occurred, notably in connection with the formation of Signal Companies, rearmament of North-West Frontier Militia, establishment of dairies, and increased pay to transport personnel, which admitted of fresh allotments being made for other purposes, e.g., to meet the cost of replacing 300 old horses in British Cavalry regiments, of purchasing Maxim gun mules for the North-West Frontier Brigades, and of acquiring land for lines and a rifle range at Dacca.

The more important measures and the outlay on each during the current year are stated below:—

	Expenditure in 1910-1911.	
	Lakhs.	Equivalent in
	R	£
(i) Completion of the 8 new Artillery Ammunition Columns	1.98	13,200
(ii) Re-armament of horse and field artillery with quick-firing guns	4.35	29,000
(iii) Extension of dairies	1.56	10,400
(iv) Establishment of the Cavalry School at Saugor	.55	3,700

Revised, 1910-11,
compared with
Budget, 1910-11.
Expenditure.
India.

Home.

Receipts.

India and Home.

Net expenditure.

Special
Expenditure.

	Expenditure in 1910-1911.	
	Lakhs. R	Equivalent. in £
(v) Reconstruction of a set of Indian Cavalry lines at Sialkot	50	3,300
(vi) Formation of Signal Companies	2'61	17,400
(vii) Rifle carrying equipment for Indian Cavalry units	1'70	11,300
(viii) Acquisition of land at Nowshera and Dacca	1'72	11,500
(ix) Electrification of the Gun and Shell Factory, Cossipore	60	4,000
(x) Light entrenching tools for Infantry	2'01	13,400
(xi) Purchase of short rifles for regular troops	10'28	68,500
(xii) Increased pay to transport personnel	85	5,700
(xiii) Rearmament of the Militia	88	5,900
(xiv) Reorganisation of the Ordnance Department and improvement of Account System of factories	99	6,600
(xv) Reconstitution of reserve of artillery horses	2'07	13,800
(xvi) Replacement of 300 old horses in British Cavalry Regiments	2'40	16,000
(xvii) Maxim gun mules for North-West Frontier Brigades	52	3,500
(xviii) Increase of scale of bayonet fighting equipment	57	3,800

Budget, 1911-1912.

Budget, 1911-12,
compared with
Revised, 1910-11.
Expenditure.
India.

191. The Indian grant for 1911-12 falls below that of the current year by R23'86 lakhs (£159,100) but exceeds the probable actuals of 1910-11 by R24'33 lakhs (£162,200). The relation between the two is obscured by the large provision for Special Services which has to be made in the Indian portion of the estimates. For 1911-12 a sum of R50'00 lakhs (£333,300) is provided for Military expenditure in connection with the Royal visit to India and on other purposes associated with His Majesty's Coronation, while the entire expenditure in connection with Arms Traffic Operations, a portion of which will ultimately be a Home charge, is at present included on the Indian side. Apart from Special Services, the Budget of 1911-12 is below the Revised of 1910-11 by R31'97 lakhs (£213,200).

The real improvement which has thus occurred is accounted for mainly by the further reduction of R20'00 lakhs expected under food charges and by the smaller number of animals to be purchased for Army purposes, which involves a decrease of R10'97 lakhs. The temporary excess of British troops will be rectified in the course of 1911-12. Some minor economies have also been effected, e.g., by the abolition of the experimental balloon section and of the remaining mounted infantry schools. On the other hand, the permanent charges are somewhat increased as the result of the "Schedule" measures undertaken in the current year.

Home.

192. The Home estimates for 1911-12 include an expenditure of £4,967,600 as compared with £4,856,900 in the Revised, i.e., an increase of £110,700. As already stated, the intended provision for expenditure on the Arms Traffic Operations in 1911-12 has been included in the India side of the Budget, and apart from Special Services the increase in the Home estimates is thus £210,500. Under Schedule expenditure there is a largely increased provision for Home stores, including an allotment of £100,000 for new artillery armament. The Ordinary store demands on account of the year 1911-12 have also risen by £130,000, and the special saving in connection with the Indian troop service to which reference was made in paragraph 187 is not expected to be repeated. On the other hand, the Home estimates of 1911-12 have been relieved by the advance purchases referred to in the same paragraph.

Receipts.

India and Home.

193. The anticipated receipts in 1911-12 amount to R1, 4 lakhs (£1,090,900), i.e., an improvement as compared with the Revised of R10'96 lakhs (£73,000). Larger sales of farm produce, and of medical and clothing stores, and larger receipts at Home mainly under recoveries of clothing allowances from the War Office, account for the expected increase.

194. In the net, Army expenditure for 1911-12 thus exceeds the probable Net Expenditure. actuals of 1910-11 by £199,900.

195. The gross estimated expenditure of 1911-12 is thus R6.58 lakhs Budget, 1911-12, (£43,900) below that of the current year, an increase of R17.28 lakhs (£115,200) compared with in the Home provision being more than counterbalanced by a reduction of Budget, 1910-11. R23.86 lakhs (£159,100) in the Indian portion. The receipts show an im- India and Home. provement of R6.54 lakhs (£43,600) in India and £37,900 at Home, and the net Army expenditure of 1911-12 is thus expected to fall below the original estimate for 1910-11 by £125,400.

196. The expenditure on Special measures incorporated in the Budget, Special 1911-12, is R48.25 lakhs (£321,600), as compared with R37.71 lakhs Expenditure. (£251,400) in the Revised and R38.57 lakhs (£257,100) in the Budget of 1910-11. The following are the more important measures to be undertaken or under consideration :—

	Further Expenditure proposed in 1911-1912 (India and Home).	
	Lakhs.	Equivalent in
(a) Measures in progress.		
(1) Provision of maxim guns and mountings .	1.39	£ 9,300
(2) Rearmament of horse and field artillery .	1.14	7,600
(3) Extension of dairies .	1.54	10,300
(4) Formation of signal companies .	1.74	11,600
(5) Purchase of short rifles for regular troops .	10.33	68,900
(6) Rearmament of militia .	2.95	19,700
(7) Reconstitution of reserve of artillery horses .	2.62	17,500
(b) New Measures.		
(8) Panoramic sights for mobile artillery .	1.50	10,000
(9) Web equipment for British Infantry in India .	1.50	10,000
(10) Rearmament of Artillery .	15.00	100,000
(11) Divisional Artillery staff for six divisions and an Inspector of Mobile Artillery .	1.14	7,600
(12) Employment of four more Lieutenant-Colonels, R.G.A. .	.83	5,500
(13) New pattern bayonet for British troops .	1.00	6,700
(14) Replacement of aged horses in British Cavalry Regiments .	2.90	19,300

XXXIII AND 46A.—MARINE.

		Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
					Budget.	Revised.	
EXPENDITURE—							
India	R	35,96,072	36,68,571	37,79,010	38,33,000	38,19,000	37,08,000
Equivalent in sterling . .	£	239,738	244,571	251,934	255,500	254,600	247,200
England	£	245,286	232,386	209,223	228,800	206,900	200,100
Total	£	485,024	476,957	461,157	484,300	461,500	447,300
RECEIPTS—							
India	R	13,15,296	18,81,727	12,51,892	11,20,000	13,58,000	13,56,000
Equivalent in sterling . .	£	87,686	125,448	83,460	74,700	90,500	90,400
England . . . . .	£	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	£	87,686	125,448	83,460	74,700	90,500	90,400
NET EXPENDITURE	£	397,338	351,509	377,697	409,600	371,000	356,900

Revised, 1910-1911.

Revised, 1910-11,
compared with
Budget, 1910-11.
Expenditure,
Receipts and Net
Expenditure.
India and Home.

197. The total expenditure (India and Home) is less than the Budget by £22,800, and the total receipts show an improvement of £15,800, which results in the net expenditure being £38,600 less than the Budget. A reduction of £21,900 is expected in Home expenditure on miscellaneous stores, the demands and prices being lower than anticipated; the reduction would have been more if anticipatory purchases of stores to the value of £10,900 had not been made. The Indian expenditure varies very slightly in the aggregate from the Budget.

Special Expenditure.

198. The Budget provided for £9,900 for the completion of a tug to replace the "*Elephanta*." The special expenditure anticipated in the Revised is £17,600, the addition being due to expenditure on dredging operations to clear the approaches to the Bombay Dockyard.

Budget, 1911-1912.

Budget, 1911-12,
compared with
Revised, 1910-11.
India and Home.

199. Compared with the Revised, the Budget for 1911-12 anticipates a reduction of £14,200 in expenditure, and of £100 in receipts, or a net decrease of £14,100. The decrease is due to less provision for Home marine stores, consequent on advance purchases being made in 1910-11 to the value of £19,000 of which £10,900 represents the value of ordinary marine stores referred to above and £8,100 the value of coal purchased for the Arms Traffic Operations. There is also a reduction in Special expenditure in India in connection with the hire and construction of dredgers for Bombay.

Special Expenditure.

200. The Budget for 1911-12 provides £4,900 for the completion of the dredgers required at Bombay.

XXXIV and 47.—MILITARY WORKS.

		Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
					Budget.	Revised.	
ORDINARY. EXPENDITURE.							
India	R	95,90,397	97,63,147	95,09,513	97,07,000	1,01,00,000	97,12,000
Equivalent in sterling	£	639,360	650,877	633,968	647,100	673,300	647,500
England	£	44,641	29,023	19,041	18,300	15,100	15,100
TOTAL	£	684,001	679,900	653,009	665,400	688,400	662,600
RECEIPTS.							
India	R	8,59,015	8,88,805	11,36,600	9,50,000	9,87,000	10,00,000
Equivalent in sterling	£	57,268	59,254	75,773	63,300	65,800	66,700
England	£	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	£	57,268	59,254	75,773	63,300	65,800	66,700
Net expenditure Ordinary	£	626,733	620,646	577,236	602,100	622,600	595,900
SPECIAL DEMANDS. EXPENDITURE.							
India	R	68,54,137	41,31,267	28,47,565	30,93,000	27,00,000	38,43,000
Equivalent in sterling	£	456,943	275,418	189,844	206,200	180,000	256,200
England	£	25,999	12,044	15,489	8,000	11,200	5,600
TOTAL	£	482,942	287,462	205,333	214,200	191,200	261,800
TOTAL NET EXPENDITURE	£	1,109,675	908,108	782,569	816,300	813,800	857,700

201. Under this head, Ordinary expenditure, and expenditure on "Special Demands", i.e., on Military Works Schedule measures, are separately compiled in the ordinary course of accounting, and can therefore be separately examined.

Revised, 1910-1911.

202. Under Ordinary expenditure the Revised anticipates an excess of Rs. 3'45 lakhs (£23,000) which is chiefly due to extra grants having been necessary to meet the excessive damage done to buildings by the heavy monsoon and for other additional work undertaken during the year. Rs. 57 lakh (£3,800) out of the total excess represents a contribution work which will be covered by a corresponding receipt in the civil estimates.

The Military Works receipts represent the rents derived from military quarters, recoveries for water supply and electrical power and the sale proceeds of materials. The rental receipts are increasing with the yearly additions to quarters. The improvement of Rs. 37 lakh (£2,500) is due to the increase of the year exceeding anticipations.

203. Under Special Demands a decrease of Rs. 3'45 lakhs (£23,000) is expected, notwithstanding that additional grants aggregating Rs. 4'15 lakhs (£27,700) were transferred from available funds under the Army head for utilisation on the improvement of the lines of Indian infantry and of Indian combatants of Royal Artillery, and on dairy buildings. The decrease is chiefly attributable to the details of several important works not having been settled in time to admit of the full expenditure contemplated. The bulk of the funds provided in the Budget has been applied to the improvement of the Indian Infantry lines, to buildings in progress in Quetta, Jubbulpore, Ahmednagar, and Risalpur where accommodation is required for the troops to be transferred to those stations, and to meeting the requirements of ordnance establishments. Rs. 1'25 lakhs were also allotted during the year for the commencement of the buildings required for a Gurkha battalion near Darjeeling.

Net Expenditure. On Military Works expenditure as a whole a net decrease of R 37 lakh (£2,500) is anticipated, representing the improvement in receipts.

*Budget, 1911-12,
compared with
Budget, 1910-11,
India and Home.*

Budget, 1911-1912.

*Ordinary
Expenditure.*

204. The Ordinary Military Works grant for 1911-12 has been fixed at R 99.38 lakhs (£662,600) or R 44 lakh (£2,800) less than in 1910-11. This is due to an anticipated reduction in establishment charges.

Receipts.

The anticipated increase of R 50 lakh (£3,400) in receipts allows for the probable expansion in rental recoveries from quarters.

*Special Demands.
Expenditure.*

205. The provision made for Special Demands, namely R 39.27 lakhs (£261,800) is R 7.14 lakhs (£47,600) in excess of that made in 1910-11. The bulk of this expenditure has been allotted to the prosecution of the works mentioned in paragraph 203, including R 13.00 lakhs (£86,700) for Indian infantry lines under reconstruction, and R 2.50 lakhs (£16,700) for the Gurkha lines near Darjeeling. The allotment for new works amounts to R 6.70 lakhs (£44,700).

Net Expenditure.

206. The net expenditure proposed in 1911-12 is thus £41,400 above the Budget figure for 1910-11, the increase being represented by additional provision of £47,600 for Special demands and a reduction of £6,200 in Ordinary expenditure.

47A.—SPECIAL DEFENCES.

EXPENDITURE.		Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
					Budget.	Revised.	
India	R	14,31,376	2,55,230	82,934	22,000	54,000	1,01,000
Equivalent in Sterling	£	95,425	17,015	5,529	1,500	3,600	6,700
England	£	20,862	12,029	23,075	...	6,000	200
TOTAL	£	116,287	29,044	28,604	1,500	9,600	6,900

207. The Revised shows an increase of £2,100 under Indian expenditure, due to the acceleration of works in hand, while at Home a payment of £6,000, brought forward from 1909-10, has been made. Revised, 1910-11.

The only provision made in 1911-12 is that of R1'04 lakhs (£6,900) on works now in progress. Budget, 1911-12.

The entire charges are treated as Special.

Special Expenditure.

MILITARY SERVICES : SUMMARY.

Summary.

EXPENDITURE—		Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
					Budget.	Revised.	
India	R	23,11,51,437	25,26,56,245	22,96,10,489	23,61,96,000	23,13,95,000	23,45,19,000
Equivalent in Sterling	£	15,410,096	15,510,417	15,307,366	15,746,400	15,426,300	15,634,600
England	£	5,005,691	5,140,212	4,941,918	5,107,500	5,096,100	5,188,600
Total Expenditure	£	20,415,787	20,650,629	20,249,284	20,853,900	20,522,400	20,823,200
RECEIPTS—							
India	R	1,14,22,735	1,05,77,102	1,08,64,346	1,09,13,000	1,14,71,000	1,18,53,000
Equivalent in Sterling	£	761,516	705,140	724,290	727,500	764,700	790,200
England	£	405,917	342,501	412,671	419,900	409,500	457,800
Total Receipts	£	1,167,433	1,047,641	1,136,961	1,147,400	1,174,200	1,248,000
NET EXPENDITURE	£	19,248,354	19,602,988	19,112,323	19,706,500	19,348,200	19,575,200

208. On a comparison of the estimates for Military Services as a whole with the Budget for 1910-11, the Revised shows a decrease in net expenditure amounting to £358,300 and the Budget for 1911-12 a decrease of £131,300. The following are some of the more significant factors contributing to these results :—

	Budget, 1910-1911.	Revised, 1910-1911, more (+) less (—) than Budget, 1910-1911.	Budget, 1911-1912, more (+) less (—) than Budget, 1910-1911.
Arms Traffic Operations	£ 173,500	+ 16,900	— 40,200
Coronation expenditure	...	...	+ 333,300
All food charges	1,807,000	— 158,300	— 291,700
Conveyance charges	427,400	— 93,600	— 95,900
Indian Ordnance charges	664,400	— 68,600	— 67,300
Home Army stores	447,500	+ 30,100	+ 123,000
	3,519,800	— 273,500	— 38,800
All Military Heads—Net	19,706,500	— 358,300	— 131,300

209. The combined Indian and Home Budget provision for expenditure on the Arms Traffic Operations in the Persian Gulf in the current year amounted to £173,500, and it is now expected that the actual payments will aggregate £190,400, which includes £88,700 payable as subsidy to the Admiralty ; for

of
ates.

the coming year £133,300 (₹20.00 lakhs) have been provided towards meeting expenditure on the continuance of the operations. For the Coronation ceremonies at Home, for which a Contingent will be sent from India, it is expected that about £16,700 will be needed, mainly for conveyance charges; while for the Military arrangements in connection with the Durbar at Delhi, and for certain allied charges, £316,600 has been set aside.

210. A large saving has been obtained under food supplies. Though there was some improvement of rates in 1909-10 of which due account was taken, little indication had been given of the further sharp and progressive fall in prices which set in at the beginning of the current year. Improved control over departmental and regimental arrangements has also contributed to the final result. The following figures indicate that, notwithstanding an increase in the number of men and animals, a return is now being made to the standard of expenditure which obtained five years ago:—

Years.	Compensation charges.	Other food charges.	Total
	£	£	£
Average for four years 1901-1902 to 1904-1905	214,800	982,900	1,197,700
1906-1907	342,600	1,259,700	1,602,300
1908-1909	574,000	1,473,100	2,047,100
1910-1911 (Revised)	325,000	1,323,700	1,648,700
1911-1912 (Budget)	266,700	1,248,600	1,515,300

211. The fall in conveyance charges, as compared with the Budget provision of 1910-11, is attributable principally to the latter including a reserve—largely conjectural—towards meeting the increased charges attendant on the contemplated revision of the rates for Military traffic, a question which was still under consideration when this year's Budget was under preparation. For some years past there has been a progressive decline in Indian Ordnance charges, and this was well maintained in the current year.

212. The variations in the figures for Home Army stores represent the net result of several material departures from the Budget expectations of the current year. The Revised estimate includes a smaller amount of expenditure on account of this year's requirements, but is increased by the anticipatory purchases of stores to which reference has already been made. The Home figures for the coming year would, but for this arrangement, have exhibited an increased demand for Ordinary stores; and they also include a larger provision for Special expenditure, the principal new item being one of £100,000 for artillery re-armament. The Schedule as a whole is thus raised to £595,300 in 1911-12 as compared with the provision of £482,700 allowed in the current year's Budget and £469,800, the amount which is expected to be spent.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE ON RAILWAYS AND IRRIGATION WORKS NOT CHARGED TO REVENUE.

RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION.

213. The expenditure on Railway Construction for which the Government of India undertake financial responsibility or give any direct guarantee is now estimated at R11,91.62 lakhs in 1910-11, against a Budget estimate of R16.30 lakhs. There is thus a considerable lapse of R4,38.38 lakhs in the Budget allotments; and of this about R2½ crores occur on purchased lines worked by companies, and about R1¼ crores in the outlay chargeable against the capital of Indian Railway Companies. One of the principal reasons for the lapse is that a number of projects for which provision had been made in the programme had not been sufficiently matured at the beginning of the year to admit of work being started on them. A stricter control is moreover now exercised by the Railway Board over the expenditure, and no outlay can ordinarily be incurred in anticipation of the preparation of detailed estimates and of formal sanction thereto.

214. For 1911-12, the programme of Capital outlay on Railway Construction has been placed at R14,25,00,000, i.e., about R2½ crores higher than the probable expenditure in the current year.

215. The distribution of the total expenditure on Railway Construction between State and Companies' agency in each of the three years from 1909-10 to 1911-12 is as follows:—

	Accounts, 1909-19 0.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
		Budget.	Revised.	
1. Outlay on State lines :				
(a) India	{ R 6,33,69,469	9,93,15,000	8,68,97,000	8,92,28,000
	{ £ 4,224,631	6,621,000	5,793,100	5,948,600
(b) England	£ 2,096,986	1,897,600	1,930,900*	2,154,600
TOTAL	£ 6,321,617	8,518,600	7,724,000	8,103,200
2. Outlay of Companies :				
(a) India	{ R 1,04,29,062	1,44,45,000	—1,37,42,000	71,34,000
	{ £ 695,258	963,000	—916,100	475,500
(b) England	£ 1,367,819	1,385,100	1,136,200	921,300
TOTAL	£ 2,063,077	2,348,100	220,100	1,396,800
Total of Programme	£ 8,384,694	10,866,700	7,944,100	9,500,000

In consequence of the purchase of the Indian Midland Railway by Government with effect from the 1st January 1911, provision for the transfer of overdrawn capital and advances by Government, aggregating R188.18 lakhs from the Company's capital account to the head Outlay on State lines has been made in the Revised estimate for 1910-11. This accounts for the *minus* entry under Outlay of Companies—India. The following amounts of outlay in England on account of purchased lines worked by Companies are included in the Indian figures under Outlay on State lines:—

2,221,796 2,949,300 2,158,300 2,897,800

216. The details of the Budget grant for 1911-12 are shown below :—

Lakhs of rupees.

	Open lines.	CONSTRUCTION OF	
		Lines in progress.	New lines.
I.—OUTLAY ON STATE RAILWAYS :—			
1. Assam-Bengal :—			
(i) Open line	20·26	...	...
(ii) Bhairab Bazar-Tangi . . . . .	...	14·00	...
(iii) Kalaura-Sylhet . . . . .	...	1·83	...
2. Bezwada Extension	0·02	...	...
3. Bombay, Baroda and Central India :—			
(i) Main line	71·00	...	...
(ii) Rajputana-Malwa	31·30	...	...
(iii) Broach-Jambusar . . . . .	...	...	5·00
(iv) Biana-Agra . . . . .	...	...	14·00
4. Burma Extensions :—			
(i) Open line	2·86	...	...
(ii) Southern Shan States . . . . .	...	25·00	...
5. Dhone-Kurnool	0·40	...	...
6. East Indian :—			
(i) Open line	97·57	...	...
(ii) Bhagalpur-Bausi . . . . .	...	1·48	...
(iii) Hugli-Katwa . . . . .	...	13·33	...
(iv) Katwa-Barharwa . . . . .	...	44·19	...
7. Eastern Bengal System :—			
(i) Open line	84·66	...	...
(ii) Rangia-Tangla . . . . .	...	8·00	...
(iii) Singhjani-Fulchari . . . . .	...	...	10·00
8. Great Indian Peninsula System :—			
(i) Open line	103·30	...	...
(ii) Bombay Harbour Branch . . . . .	...	3·94	...
(iii) Itarsi-Nagpur, etc. . . . .	...	60·00	...
(iv) Indian Midland	31·68	...	...
9. Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	0·03	...	...
10. Lower Ganges Bridge . . . . .	...	55·00	...
11. Nagda-Muttra	31·00	...	...
12. North-Western :—			
(i) Open line	256·86	...	...
(ii) Shorkot Road—Chichoki . . . . .	...	7·57	...
(iii) Trans-Indus (Kalabagh-Bannu, etc.) . . . . .	...	25·00	...
(iv) Sarai Kala-Havelian . . . . .	...	...	15·00
(v) Jakhal-Hissar . . . . .	...	...	14·00
13. Oudh and Rohilkhand :—			
(i) Open line	25·35	...	...
(ii) Akbarpur-Tanda . . . . .	...	4·17	...
(iii) Dhakia-Sambhal . . . . .	...	4·00	...
(iv) Allahabad-Rae Bareli-Cawnpur . . . . .	...	44·75	...
(v) Cawnpur-Banda . . . . .	...	...	14·00
(vi) Gujraula-Chandpur . . . . .	...	38	...
14. South Indian System	50·37	...	...
15. Tirhoot and extensions :—			
(i) Open line	10·60	...	...
(ii) Samastipore-Roserah . . . . .	...	3·57	...
(iii) Roserah Shakarpura-Khagaria . . . . .	...	...	10·00
	817·26	316·21	82·00
II.—OUTLAY OF INDIAN RAILWAY COMPANIES :—			
1. Bengal-Nagpur	37·94	37·98	32·00
2. Burma	50·72	3·00	...
3. Lucknow-Bareilly	0·29	...	...
4. Madras and Southern Mahratta	47·40	20	...
	136·35	41·18	32·00

217. In accordance with our usual practice and the recommendation of the Indian Railway Finance Committee, a greater portion of the grant in 1911-12 has again been allotted for open line works and rolling stock. It has however been found possible, after making sufficient provision for improvements in facilities on open lines, to devote a larger sum for the construction of lines in progress and of new lines than was allotted for this purpose from the higher Budget grant in 1910-11.

218. In making allotments for new lines, the needs of the several provinces and the recommendations of the local authorities have as usual been carefully considered. The Broach-Jambusar Railway is required for the development of the Broach district in the Bombay Presidency. The Biana-Agra line, whose construction has been strongly pressed by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, will form a more direct broad-gauge connection between Agra and the Nagda-Muttra Railway, open up a new country and serve the famous Bharatpur quarries. The Singhjani-Fulchari line will link up the Dacca and Northern Sections of the Eastern Bengal State Railway and will traverse a rich and very populous jute country. The Sarai Kala-Havelian Railway from the Sarai Kala station on the North-Western Railway to the foot of the hills of Abbottabad will prove a valuable feeder to the North-Western Railway and is intended to serve the Hazara district of the North-West Frontier Province. The Jakhal-Hissar line, another feeder of the North-Western system, will serve a fertile tract of country in South-East Punjab. The Cawnpore-Banda Railway will develop a country with cotton and other produce and will also help the tanning industry at Cawnpore which is in much need of *babool* bark from the Hamirpur district; its construction is advocated by the Upper India Chamber of Commerce. The Roserah-Shakarpura-Khagaria extension of the Samastipur-Rosera line in Behar is intended to open up a district comparatively remote from trade routes, badly provided with roads and subject to periodical scarcity.

The lines to be constructed by the Bengal-Nagpur Railway are two in Bengal, *viz.*, the Mohuda-Jamooni extension, forming the first portion of the line intended to serve the Bokharo-Ramghar coalfields, and the Ranchi-Lohardugga extension, which will develop the fertile country lying in the Ranchi plateau west of Ranchi town; and two in the Madras Presidency, *viz.*, the Parvatipur-Singapur Road section of the Raipur-Vizianagram line, which forms another instalment of the larger scheme intended to connect the main line of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway with the port of Vizagapatam and to open up the South-Eastern tracts of the Central Provinces, and the Bobbili-Salur branch which will tap the very considerable traffic in rice, jute, cereals, etc., from the highlands of the rich Jeypore plateau.

219. The figures in the table in paragraph 215 do not include the expenditure on Protective Railways met from the Famine Insurance grant, nor of Branch Line Companies not in receipt of a direct guarantee. Including this expenditure, and also some small expenditure from Provincial Revenues, the total outlay on Railway Construction in the three years is as follows :—

	Accounts, 1909-1910.	Revised Estimate, 1910-1911.	Budget Estimate, 1911-1912.
	R	R	R
Total as in preceding table	12,57,70,615	11,91,62,000	14,25,00,000
Famine Protective Lines	1,80,226	6,75,000	15,00,000
Branch Lines not on firm guarantee	8,23,571	15,70,000	5,57,000
Provincial State Line	18,671	20,000	15,000
Grand total in Rupees	12,67,93,083	12,14,27,000	14,45,72,000
Grand total in £ sterling at R15 to the £	8,452,872	8,095,100	9,638,100

CONSTRUCTION OF PRODUCTIVE IRRIGATION WORKS

220. The figures are—

	Accounts, 1909-1910.	Budget, 1910-1911.	Revised, 1910-1911.	Budget, 1911-1912.
Total in Rupees . . .	1,57,85,241	1,70,00,000	1,82,00,000	1,90,00,000
Equivalent in Sterling . .	1,052,349	1,133,300	1,213,300	1,266,700

Capital outlay on
productive
irrigation Works.

221. The Budget grant of 1,70 lakhs has been raised to 1,82 lakhs in the Revised, and it is expected that the latter figure will be fully spent during the current year owing to satisfactory progress of work on the Triple Canal scheme in the Punjab. The grant in next year's Budget has been fixed at 1,90 lakhs as it appears probable from the progress of expenditure that the increased allotment will be usefully employed. The following table shows the projects included in the programme of 1910-11 as now revised and in that of 1911-12, and the amount to be spent on each:—

Name of project.	Expenditure in	
	1910-1911.	1911-1912.
	R	R
<i>Canals in operation—</i>		
Mandalay Canal	29,000	7,000
Shwebo "	2,01,000	2,13,000
Ganges Canal, including Mat and Hathras branches	6,19,000	6,43,000
Lower Ganges Canal	1,59,000	59,000
Agra Canal	1,44,000	87,000
Eastern Jumna Canal	54,000	21,000
Western " "	40,000	30,000
Upper Bari Doab "	2,62,000	3,70,000
Sirhind Canal	72,000	1,40,000
Lower Chenab Canal	5,00,000	4,50,000
Lower Jhelum "	71,000	3,00,000
Indus Inundation Canals	2,00,000	1,30,000
Godavari Delta	62,000	1,03,000
Kistna "	60,000	60,000
Cauvery "	1,05,000	75,000
Periyar Project	85,000	37,000
Jamrao Canal	67,000	93,000
<i>Canals under construction—</i>		
Asola Mendha Tank works	1,46,000	2,00,000
Mon Canals	7,77,000	5,12,000
Ye-u Canal	4,07,000	5,18,000
Upper Chenab Canal	43,65,000	38,00,000
Upper Jhelum "	40,44,000	45,00,000
Lower Bari Doab Canal	29,40,000	37,68,000
Upper Swat River Canal	21,92,000	23,75,000
Nagavalli River Project	1,06,000	74,000
Divi Island Project	73,000	65,000
<i>Other Projects</i>	4,20,000	3,70,000
TOTAL R	1,82,00,000	1,90,00,000
Equivalent in Sterling £	1,213,300	1,266,700

A major portion of the grant will be again applied to push on work in connection with the Triple Canal project in the Punjab and with the Upper Swat River Canal in the Frontier Province. It is also proposed to allot funds on an important navigation project in Burma—viz., the Twante Canal—as soon as it receives the Secretary of State's sanction.

WAYS AND MEANS. HOME TREASURY.

222. The bulk of the payments made in England on account of the Government of India consists of expenditure chargeable to the Indian revenues; and if this represented the only charges, the Ways and Means programme would be a simple arrangement, as the whole of the expenditure would ordinarily be met by remittance of funds from India. The capital outlay on the construction of railways and irrigation works, however, necessitates heavy borrowing; and a greater portion of the money required is usually raised in England, either direct or through the agency of Companies. A further complication is introduced by the practice under which all payments made in England to Railway Companies working purchased lines, for purchase of stores and other capital purposes, as well as all moneys raised by them and paid into the Home Treasury, are brought to account under the appropriate heads in this country and are treated in the Home Accounts and Estimates as remittances to or from India respectively. The transactions connected with the Gold Standard Reserve, and with the replacement of one particular form or item of direct or indirect debt by another, also largely swell the receipts and charges of the Home Treasury without affecting the general Ways and Means programme.

223. The following are the details of the transactions appearing in the Budget and Revised Estimates of the Home Treasury for 1910-11 and in the Budget Estimate of 1911-12.

RECEIPTS.			
Capital raised and deposited by Railway Companies—	Budget, 1910-1911.	Revised, 1910-1911.	Budget, 1911-1912.
For Capital outlay	£ 1,800	£ 1,800	£ 2,000
* For discharge of Debentures	2,848,400	...	1,670,000
Permanent Debt incurred for the redemption of Railway Liabilities	3,654,100	3,654,100	...
Temporary Debt to be raised for the discharge of Railway Capital Stock	2,250,000	...	...
Temporary debt renewed	6,000,000	5,000,000	4,500,000
Deposits and Advances—			
Gold Standard Reserve	10,410,500	11,633,800	9,498,400
* Paper Currency Reserve . . . . .	...	2,545,000	1,333,300
* South Indian Railway Agreement	980,000	...	...
Other items	11,000	101,400	39,300
Remittance Account between England and India—			
Railway transactions	3,112,800	2,300,000	1,362,800
Other transactions	347,000	924,800	709,000
Total Receipts, excluding Council Bills and Loans	29,615,600	26,160,900	19,114,800
DISBURSEMENTS.			
Excess of Expenditure over Revenue	19,054,500	18,696,000	19,105,400
Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue—			
Outlay on State Railways and Irrigation Works	1,928,300	1,997,900	2,222,400
Redemption of Railway Liabilities	5,904,100	5,904,100	...
Outlay of Railway Companies	1,386,900	1,138,000	923,300
* Payments to Railway Companies for discharge of debentures	2,848,400	...	1,670,000
Permanent Debt discharged	817,900	817,900	2,276,200
Temporary Debt discharged	6,000,000	6,000,000	5,000,000
Deposits and Advances—			
Gold Standard Reserve : Investments	11,151,600	13,156,400	9,492,000
* Paper Currency Reserve . . . . .	...	2,545,000	1,333,300
* South Indian Railway Agreement	980,000	...	...
Other transactions	1,200	2,100	38,600
Remittance Account between England and India—			
Railway transactions	3,467,400	2,165,500	2,912,100
Other transactions	374,400	444,000	414,900
Total Disbursements	53,919,700	52,860,900	45,388,200
NET DISBURSEMENT	24,304,100	26,706,000	26,273,400
Financed as follows :			
Council Bills	15,500,000	23,500,000	15,825,000
Permanent Debt incurred	589,600	4,939,800	3,137,500
Reduction of cash balance	8,214,500	—1,733,800	7,310,900
TOTAL	24,304,100	26,706,000	26,273,400
Opening Balance	14,802,415	15,809,618	17,543,418
Closing Balance	6,587,915	17,543,418	10,232,518

* The heads marked with an asterisk appear on both the receipt and payment sides. As the receipt and disbursement under each of them are generally equal, they do not affect the Ways and Means of the year to any material extent.

Revised, 1910-11.
General.

224. The net disbursements in 1910-11 are now taken at £26,706,000 or £2,401,900 more than the Budget. There has been a payment of £1,000,000 on account of temporary debt instead of a receipt of £2,250,000; while the deposits of capital by railway companies working purchased lines have been £812,800 less than the Budget estimate. The transactions connected with the Gold Standard Reserve described in paragraph 234 have also resulted in an increased net payment of £781,500 for the investment of a part of the liquid balances of the Reserve held in the Home Treasury at the beginning of the year. The total increase in the net disbursements from these three sources amounts to £4,844,300. But this has been partly counterbalanced by a total improvement of £2,442,400 under the other items, mainly owing to decreases of £248,900 and £1,301,900 respectively in the capital outlay of railway companies and in the payments to companies working purchased railways; an increase of £492,000 in the net receipts in connection with postal and money order transactions exchanged between England and India caused by larger receipts for money orders issued in the Colonies; and a reduction of £358,500 in the net expenditure chargeable to revenue.

225. The activity of the export trade has led to a heavy demand for remittance of funds to India; and the total drawings of the Secretary of State in the current year are now expected to amount to £26,645,000. Of this £2,545,000 and £600,000 will be appropriated respectively as remittances on account of the Paper Currency Department and the Gold Standard Reserve, and the remaining £23,500,000 will be available to meet the disbursements of the Home Treasury, against a Budget estimate of £15,500,000. The amount received during the year in the Treasury in respect of sterling loans will also exceed the Budget by £4,350,200 owing to the reasons explained in paragraph 228 below. The total of these various improvements amounts to £12,350,200, and deducting from this the increase of £2,401,900 in the net disbursements, the result will be that the balances of the Treasury will be increased during the year by £1,733,800 instead of being drawn upon to the extent of £8,214,500.

226. The details of the transactions in respect of capital raised and deposited by Railway Companies are as follows :—

RECEIPTS.

Subscribed Capital.

	Budget, 1910-1911.	Revised, 1910-1911.
	£	£
<u>To discharge Debentures—</u>		
Assam-Bengal Railway	300,000	...
Bengal-Nagpur Railway	1,948,900	...
Indian Midland Railway	407,500	...
Madrass and Southern Mahratta Railway	160,000	...
Rohilkhund and Kumaon Railway	32,000	...
	<u>2,848,400</u>	<u>...</u>
<u>To meet Capital outlay—</u>		
Miscellaneous (Transfer fees, etc.)	1,800	1,800
TOTAL RECEIPTS	<u>2,850,200</u>	<u>1,800</u>
	£	£
ISSUES.		
For discharge of Debentures	2,848,400	...
For Capital outlay, i.e., Stores, Establishment Charges, etc.	1,386,900	1,138,000
TOTAL	<u>4,235,300</u>	<u>1,138,000</u>

None of the Railway Companies have been able to raise any fresh capital to replace debentures which have matured, and the whole of these amounting to £2,848,400 have accordingly been renewed.

1910-11. Capital
raised and depo-
sited by Railway
companies.

227. The following are the details of the Railway remittance transactions. As already explained, they occur almost wholly in connection with the capital account of the purchased lines worked by Companies :—

RECEIPTS.	Budget, 1910-11. £	Revised, 1910-11. £
<i>Debentures raised—</i>		
East Indian Railway for additional capital expenditure	935,000	...
Great Indian Peninsula Railway for additional capital expenditure	1,662,500	2,294,300
South Indian Railway for additional capital expenditure	510,000	...
Transfer fees, etc.	5,300	5,700
TOTAL RECEIPTS	3,112,800	2,300,000
<i>ISSUES.</i>		
<i>Advances for purchase of stores—</i>		
East Indian Railway	611,500	447,500
South Indian Railway	553,400	265,200
Bengal and North-Western Railway	94,100	58,900
Great Indian Peninsula Railway	1,024,800	950,400
Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway (including Rajputana-Malwa Railway)	617,800	412,000
TOTAL	2,901,600	2,134,000
<i>Miscellaneous payments—</i>		
East Indian Railway: Rental paid to South Behar Railway Company	30,000	30,000
Rohilkund and Kumaon Railway Company: Interest on Debenture Stock allocated to State works	2,800	1,500
South Indian Railway: For discharge of Debentures	510,000	...
Special payment in connection with Capital for New Contract chargeable to Miscellaneous Railway expenditure	23,000	...
TOTAL ISSUES	3,467,400	2,165,500

The Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company was able to raise Debenture stock of the face value of £2,500,000 realising the amount shown above.

228. Of the sum of £4,939,800 shown against Permanent Debt in the table in paragraph 223. £764,800 represent the balance of the receipts in respect of the loan of £7½ million issued in January 1910. The Budget programme of ways and means in 1910-11 did not provide for the issue of any fresh sterling loan but contemplated the raising of £2,250,000 by means of Temporary Debt for the discharge of the capital stock of the Indian Midland Railway. In October 1910, 3½ per cent. India Bonds for £4,000,000 were, however, issued instead, at an average price of £99-11-7.25. The additional sum thus raised will be applied towards the discharge of the debentures of the Madras and Indian Midland Railway Companies which fall due in 1911-12. The Bonds will be redeemed by eight annual drawings of £500,000 each commencing with October 1911.

A new 3½ per cent sterling loan of £3½ million was also issued on the 17th March 1911 at the fixed price of 96 to provide funds for capital expenditure in 1911-12. Following our recent practice in the case of sterling loans, credit will be taken in the accounts for the actual money received, and a sinking fund created for the redemption of liabilities incurred in excess of this sum. Of the net amount receivable, £175,000 is likely to be credited in the accounts of the current year and £3,137,500 in 1911-12.

229. The high opium revenue realised during the year has permitted the discharge of £1 million of the India bills which fell due on the 1st December 1910. The balance of the £6 million India Bills which fell due during the year were renewed for 12 months, the average prices of issue being as shown below :

- (i) £1 million (which fell due on 9th April, 1910) at £96-9-2.71
- (ii) £2½ " (" " " " 16th June, 1910) at £96-18-6.25
- (iii) £1½ " (" " " " 1st December, 1910) at £96-14-7.3.

1911-12.
The Budget
Estimate.

230. The Budget Estimates provide for a net disbursement of £26,273,400. The increase of £1,969,300 over the net disbursement in the current year's Budget is the net result of the following variations:—

	Worse.	£
Net expenditure on Revenue account, <i>more</i>	.	50,900
Permanent Debt discharged, <i>more</i>	.	1,458,300
Temporary Debt discharged, <i>more</i>	.	500,000
Net payments to Railway Companies, <i>more</i>	.	730,900*
Outlay on State Railways, <i>more</i>	.	257,000
Outlay on Irrigation Works, <i>more</i>	.	37,100

Better.

Deposits, Advances and miscellaneous Remittance transactions, net	.	1,064,900
---	---	-----------

231. The principal differences under Deposit, Advance and miscellaneous Remittance transactions in the two years consist of a reduction of £747,500 in the net payments in connection with the investments on account of the Gold Standard Reserve; and an increase of £330,000 in the receipts on account of postal and money order transactions, following the large improvement which has taken place under this item in the current year.

232. Provision has been made in the estimates for the discharge of the following liabilities which mature during the year:—

	£
Indian Midland Railway Debentures	907,500
Madras Railway Debentures	868,700
India Bonds	500,000
	<u>2,276,200</u>

It is also contemplated to discharge £500,000 of the India Bills which fall due during 1911-12 and to renew the balance of £4½ millions.

233. Of the net disbursement of £26,273,400 it is proposed to meet £15,825,000 by Council Bills and £3,137,500 from the receipt in 1911-12 on account of the balance of the 3½ million new sterling loan issued in the current year. The difference between the sum of these two items and the amount of the net disbursements, *viz.*, £7,310,900, will be met by drawing on the Secretary of State's cash balances which are estimated to stand on the 31st March 1912 at £10,232,518, inclusive of £1,494,300 held as cash at short notice on behalf of the Gold Standard Reserve.

The Secretary of State also intends to sell Council Bills for £1,333,300 against the Paper Currency Reserve in India for the additional investment of Rs 2 crores in sterling securities permissible under the recent legislation. But this will not affect the ways and means programme either in England or in India.

	Budget, 1910-1911. £	Budget, 1911-1912. £
* RECEIPTS—		
Capital deposited by Railway Companies—		
For capital outlay	1,800	2,000
For discharge of debentures	2,848,400	1,670,000
Remittance account between England and India—		
Railway transactions	3,112,800	1,362,800
Total receipts	<u>5,063,000</u>	<u>3,034,800</u>
DISBURSEMENTS—		
Railway and Irrigation capital not charged to Revenue—		
Outlay of Railway Companies	1,386,900	923,300
Payment for discharge of debentures	2,848,400	1,670,000
Remittance account between England and India—		
Railway Transactions	3,467,400	2,912,100
Total disbursements	<u>7,702,700</u>	<u>5,505,400</u>
NET DISBURSEMENTS	<u>1,739,700</u>	<u>2,470,600</u>
Increase		730,900

234. The following are the details of the transactions of the Gold Standard Reserve in England :—

	1910-1911.		1911-1912.	1911-12.
	Budget.	Revised.	Budget.	Gold Standard Reserve.
RECEIPTS.				
	£	£	£	
(a) Dividends on investments, discount on Treasury Bills and Interest on Loans at short notice	398,000	498,800	523,000	
(b) National War Loan Stock and Bonds and British and Colonial Treasury Bills paid off	10,012,500	10,535,000	8,975,400	
(c) Remitted from India by Council Bills	...	600,000	...	
TOTAL	10,410,500	11,633,800	9,498,400	

CHARGES.

Investments made	11,151,600	13,156,400	9,492,000
------------------	------------	------------	-----------

235. The following statement shows the transactions and balances of the fund in the two years in England and India taken together :—

	Budget, 1910-1911.	Revised, 1910-1911.	Budget, 1911-1912.
	£	£	£
Opening balance—			
Invested	12,704,000	13,219,200	15,840,600
Uninvested—			
(1) Cash in the Home Treasury placed at short notice	2,064,100	3,010,500	1,487,900
(2) Held in rupees in India	4,000,000	2,534,300	1,934,300
	18,768,100	18,764,000	19,262,800
Closing balance—			
Invested	13,843,100	15,840,600	16,357,200
Uninvested—			
(1) Cash in the Home Treasury placed at short notice	1,323,000	1,487,900	1,494,300
(2) Held in rupees in India	4,000,000	1,934,300	1,934,300
	19,166,100	19,262,800	19,785,800
Interest on investments	398,000	498,800	523,000

1910-11 and
1911-12.
Summary of debt
transactions and
Capital Account of
Railway
Companies.

236. The following is a summary of the figures relating to Council Bills and the Sterling Debt of Government and of Railway Companies (omitting transfer fees, etc.) included in the estimates for 1910-11 and 1911-12:—

	Budget, 1910-1911.	Revised, 1910-1911.	Budget, 1911-1912.
RECEIPTS.			
	£	£	£
Council Bills	15,500,000	23,500,000*	15,825,000†
Permanent Debt { India Stock	589,600	939,800	3,137,500
incurred { India Bonds	...	4,000,000	...
Temporary Debt raised	8,250,000	5,000,000	4,500,000
Permanent Debt incurred for the redemption of Railway Liabilities	3,654,100	3,654,100	...
Receipts on account of the Subscribed Capital of Rail- way Companies	2,848,400	...	1,670,000
Receipts on account of the Debenture Capital of Rail- way Companies working purchased Railways	3,107,500	2,294,300	1,357,500
OUTGOINGS.			
Redemption of Railway Li- abilities	5,904,100	5,904,100	...
Permanent Debt discharged	817,900	817,900	2,276,200
Temporary Debt discharged	6,000,000	6,000,000	5,000,000
Discharge of other Railway Companies' Debentures	2,848,400	...	1,670,000
Discharge of Debentures of Railway Companies working purchased Railways	510,000	...	...

237. The programme herein announced of the probable drawings on India, and of the transactions in connection with the Government Sterling Debt and the borrowings of Railway Companies, represents the present intentions of the Secretary of State. But in view of the varying conditions of Indian finance and of the London money market, no assurance can be given that this programme will be adhered to either in amount or in form. The Secretary of State reserves to himself the right to vary the programme to any extent that may be considered necessary during the course of the year. The estimate of Council drawings is for the amount necessary to provide for the Secretary of State's requirements, but additional Bills will as usual be sold if needed to meet the demands of trade.

* Exclusive of £2,545,000 and £600,000 appropriated respectively for the Paper Currency Department and for the Gold Standard Reserve.

† Exclusive of £1,333,300 appropriated for the Paper Currency Department.

INDIA.

238. The following is a summary of the Estimates of Ways and Means in India during 1910-11 and 1911-12 :—

	BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1910-1911.		REVISED ESTIMATE, 1910-1911.		BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1911-1912.	
	Rupee figures.	Equivalent in £ at Rs 15 = £ 1.	Rupee figures.	Equivalent in £ at Rs 15 = £ 1.	Rupee figures.	Equivalent in £ at Rs 15 = £ 1.
RECEIPTS.						
1. Excess of Revenue over Expenditure charged to Revenue.	R	£	R	£	R	£
2. Capital raised through Companies for outlay on State Railways (net)	29,14,58,000	19,43,0,500	33,12,98,000	22,08,6,500	29,88,68,000	19,924,600
3. Capital raised and deposited by Railway Companies	3,89,63,000	2,597,500	3,44,15,000	2,294,300	2,03,63,000	1,357,500
4. Unfunded Debt incurred, mostly Savings Bank deposits (net)	18,34,000	122,200	15,16,000	101,100	5,48,000	36,500
5. Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of Debt	1,67,86,000	1,119,200	1,71,41,000	1,142,700	1,68,50,000	1,123,300
6. Other Deposits and Remittances (net)	75,00,000	500,000	84,94,000	566,300	75,00,000	500,000
7. Remittance account between England and India— Transactions of Railway Companies (net) excluding debenture capital	52,06,000	347,200	74,30,000	495,400	—16,60,000	—110,600
	4,42,82,000	2,952,100	3,23,97,000	2,159,800	4,36,02,000	2,906,800
TOTAL RECEIPTS EXCLUDING LOANS	40,60,29,000	27,068,700	43,26,91,000	28,846,100	38,60,71,000	25,738,100
DISBURSEMENTS.						
8. Capital Expenditure not charged to Revenue— a) State Railways and Irrigation Works (b) Outlay by Companies (net)	11,58,54,000	7,723,600	10,40,92,000	6,939,400	10,72,11,000	7,147,500
9. Permanent Debt discharged (net)	1,62,49,000	1,083,200	—1,21,72,000	—811,400	76,91,000	512,700
10. Provincial surpluses (—) or deficits (+)	19,26,000	128,400	24,49,000	163,200	15,85,000	105,700
11. Imperial and Provincial Loans (net)	93,32,000	622,200	—2,71,75,000	—1,811,700	2,57,40,000	1,716,000
12. Remittance account between England and India— (a) Capital raised by Railway Companies (net) (b) Other transactions (net)	—20,34,000	—135,600	—1,21,19,000	—807,900	11,51,000	76,700
13. Council Bills †	3,89,63,000	2,597,500	3,44,15,000	2,294,300	2,03,63,000	1,357,500
	—3,22,000	—21,400	64,58,000	430,600	46,70,000	311,900
	23,25,58,000	15,503,900	34,91,92,000	23,279,500	23,73,85,000	15,825,700
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	41,25,26,000	27,501,800	44,51,40,000	29,676,000	40,58,05,000	27,053,700
NET DISBURSEMENTS	64,97,000	433,100	1,24,49,000	829,900	1,97,34,000	1,315,600
FINANCED AS FOLLOWS :						
Permanent Debt incurred	1,50,00,000	1,000,000	1,50,00,000	1,000,000	2,00,00,000	1,333,300
Reduction of + or addition to Treasury Balances	—85,03,000	—566,900	—25,51,000	—170,100	—2,66,000	—17,700
TOTAL	64,97,000	433,100	1,24,49,000	829,900	1,97,34,000	1,315,600
Opening Balance	17,85,36,000	11,902,400	18,44,31,000	12,295,400	18,69,81,000	12,465,500
Closing Balance	18,70,39,000	12,469,300	18,69,82,000	12,465,500	18,72,48,000	12,483,200

* The figures under heads 2 and 12 (a) balance each other.

† Head 10 represents expenditure defrayed by reduction of Provincial balances.

‡ The figures shown under head 13 differ from those given in the Home Treasury Ways and Means statement, as Bills drawn by the Secretary of State towards the end of one year are paid in India in the next. The figures of the present statement represent payments in India.

239. In the Budget Estimate of 1910-11, the cash balance in Indian 1910-11. Treasuries on 1st April 1910 was taken at 17,85 lakhs. It was estimated (1) Main features of that the net Imperial revenue in India would amount to 29,15 lakhs, (2) that the Budget Estimates.

net deposits in Savings Banks and Provident Institutions would increase during the year by 168 lakhs, (3) that a sum of 75 lakhs would be available from the Famine Insurance grant for the avoidance of debt, (4) that the remittance transactions of Railway Companies would result in a net credit in India of 443 lakhs, (5) that repayments of loans granted to cultivators, municipalities, etc., in previous years would exceed the net amount of such loans to be issued during the year by 20 lakhs, and (6) that miscellaneous deposit and remittance transactions would yield a net receipt of 73 lakhs. On the other hand, provision was made (1) for a net expenditure of 93 lakhs from Provincial balances, (2) for capital expenditure in India on railways (inclusive of outlay by companies) and canals to the extent of 13,21 lakhs, (3) for the discharge of 19 lakhs of the permanent debt, and (4) for the payment of Council Bills to the extent of 23,26 lakhs. The total payments aggregated 37,59 lakhs against a total receipt of 36,94 lakhs; and as the net disbursement of 65 lakhs would have reduced the cash balances at the end of the year to the inconveniently low figure of 17,20 lakhs, it was proposed to raise a loan of $1\frac{1}{2}$ crores.

1910-11.

Main features of
Revised Estimates.

240. The results according to the Revised estimates show considerable variations from this forecast. The year opened with a balance which was only 59 lakhs higher than the Budget forecast, and the full amount of the contemplated rupee loan of $1\frac{1}{2}$ crores was raised in July. The very considerable improvement which has taken place in our revenue returns and the heavy lapses in the capital grants will, however, enable us to remit to the Secretary of State in aid of the Home Treasury £8 millions more than we budgeted, and still to close the year with a balance of 18,70 lakhs. Taking India as a whole, there will be an improvement of 763 lakhs over the Budget in the combined revenue account of the Imperial and Provincial Governments; three-fourths of this increase occurs in the yield of the wholly Imperial heads—Opium and Railways; but as a result of the large assignments from Imperial to Provincial described in paragraphs 12 and 13, 398 lakhs of the gain will appear in the Imperial section of the accounts and 365 lakhs as an addition to the Provincial balances. The increase in the net deposits in Savings Banks will be 4 lakhs more than was allowed for; the amount available from the Famine Insurance grant for the avoidance of debt will exceed the Budget by 10 lakhs; and the net receipts in connection with *takavi* and other loans will be more by 101 lakhs. A large saving of 402 lakhs is also expected in the Budget provision for capital expenditure on railways (inclusive of outlay by companies) and on canals. The total improvement from all these sources, including the increase in the opening balance of the year, amounts to 13,39 lakhs. But this will be exactly counterbalanced by (1) a reduction of 119 lakhs in the net credits from remittances of Railway Companies; (2) a decrease of 49 lakhs in the net receipts from miscellaneous deposit and remittance transactions, caused by large payments on account of foreign money orders; (3) an increase of 11,66 lakhs in the payment of Council Bills from treasury balances; and (4) a small increase of 5 lakhs in the amount of permanent debt discharged.

1910-11.

Rupee loan.

241. It was announced last year, subject to the usual reservations, that a new $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. rupee loan of $1\frac{1}{2}$ crores would be raised in 1910-11. Tenders for this loan were opened on the 20th July, and the result was as follows:—

Total amount tendered.	Amount accepted.	Average rate of accepted tenders.	Minimum rate accepted.
₹	₹	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
6,94,45,600	1,50,00,000	96 1 3·857	95 15 0

1911-12.

Main features of
Budget Estimate.

242. In 1911-12, the net Imperial revenue in India is estimated at 29,89 lakhs; Savings Banks and similar deposits are expected to yield a net receipt of 169 lakhs; a sum of 75 lakhs will be available from the Famine Insurance grant for the avoidance of debt; and the remittance and capital transactions of Railway Companies are likely to result in a net credit in India of 436 lakhs. On the other hand provision has been made: (1) for an expenditure of 257½ lakhs from Provincial balances, (2) for payments of 16, 12 and 58 lakhs respectively in connection with the discharge of permanent debt, Imperial and Provincial loans and miscellaneous deposit and remittance transactions; (3) for capital expenditure of 11,49 lakhs in India on railways and

canals; and (4) for payment of Council Bills to the extent of 23.74 lakhs. The total amount of funds required by the Government of India next year therefore aggregates 38,66½ lakhs, while the receipts at its disposal amount to only 36.69 lakhs.

243. It will not be possible to provide any portion of the additional funds required from the cash balances which are expected to stand at the beginning of the year at 18.70 lakhs. It is accordingly intended to raise a new rupee loan of 2 crores in 1911-12. With a loan of this amount it will be possible to close the year, according to the present estimate, with a balance of about 18,72½ lakhs. The announcement now made regarding the rupee loan is in accordance with present intentions; but full liberty is reserved, as usual, to vary the programme now announced to any extent that may be considered desirable.

244. The following table gives details of the transactions of Savings Banks and Provident funds during a series of years, and the estimated transactions for 1910-11 and 1911-12:—

YEAR.	Net additions to deposits, cash.	Interest.	Total addition.
	₹	₹	₹
1900-1901	19,44,000	34,80,000	54,24,000
1901-1902	31,04,000	36,87,000	67,91,000
1902-1903	52,40,000	39,00,000	91,40,000
1903-1904	66,99,000	42,15,000	1,09,14,000
1904-1905	78,94,000	45,87,000	1,24,81,000
1905-1906	31,49,000	46,80,000	78,29,000
1906-1907	50,94,000	52,25,000	1,03,19,000
1907-1908	14,86,000	53,50,000	68,36,000
1908-1909	—26,22,000	54,63,000	28,41,000
1909-1910	51,82,000	57,20,000	1,09,02,000
1910-1911 (Revised)	99,48,000	61,44,000	1,60,92,000
1911-1912 (Budget)	91,51,000	66,13,000	1,57,64,000

245. The net deposits in the Postal Savings Banks in 1910-11 are now expected to amount to 50 lakhs, apart from interest, against a Budget estimate of 40 lakhs. For next year, the estimate of deposits in these banks is again taken at 40 lakhs, while the deposits in the various Provident Funds for Government servants are expected to grow by 51 lakhs.

The 24th March 1911.

J. S. MESTON.

APPENDIX.

APPEN
COMMERCIAL AND
TABLE I.—MIS

	1902-1903.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.
Recorded Revenue compared with recorded expenditure excluding Capital Expenditure on Public Works not charged against Revenue—			
Surplus	£ 3,069,549	£ 2,996,400	£ 3,456,066
Deficit	£ 5,128,192	£ 5,043,003	£ 6,258,195
Capital Expenditure on Public Works not charged against Revenue*	£ 1,039,655	£ 2,146,825	£ 3,413,480
Ditto charge involved in Redemption of Liabilities	£ 1,414,781	£ 225,540	£ 4,488,109
Net Public Debt incurred			
Net Public Debt incurred, including Capital transactions with Guaranteed Railways and other Companies			
Value of commodities exported, excluding Gold and Silver	R 1,29,39,60,000	1,53,51,70,000	1,57,72,20,000
Ditto imported, ditto ditto	R 85,81,90,000	92,59,20,000	1,04,41,30,000
Excess of Exports over Imports, excluding Gold and Silver	R 43,57,70,000	60,92,50,000	53,30,90,000
Net Imports of Gold	R 8,76,40,000	9,93,20,000	9,70,60,000
Ditto of Silver	R 6,95,70,000	13,65,30,000	13,26,10,000
TOTAL NET IMPORTS OF GOLD AND SILVER	R 15,72,10,000*	23,58,50,000	22,96,70,000
Excess of Exports over Imports including Gold and Silver	R 27,85,60,000	37,34,00,000	30,34,20,000
Grand Total value of Imports and Exports of all kinds	R 2,50,25,20,000	2,99,57,70,000	3,18,18,40,000
Secretary of State's Bills sold (Rupees)	R \$27,74,67,265	\$35,07,94,845	\$36,53,57,364
Sterling Equivalent received	£ \$18,499,947	\$23,859,303	\$24,425,558
Silver coined at the Indian Mints	R 11,38,94,848	10,53,11,541	11,37,04,366
Maximum price in pence of an oz. troy, standard Silver in London	27½ (Apl.)	28½ (Oct.)	28½ (Dec.)
Minimum ditto ditto ditto	21½ (Nov. & Jan.)	22½ (Apl.)	24½ (Apl.)
Average Exchange upon Secretary of State's Bills sold per rupee	1s. 4'0018d.	1s. 4'049d.	1s. 4'045d.
Fixed rate of Exchange for the Adjustment of Transactions between the Indian and Imperial Treasuries	1s. 4d.	1s. 4d.	1s. 4d.
Maximum rate of discount on Loans on demand at the Bank of Bengal, Calcutta	8 (Feb. 19 to Mar. 25).	7 (from Jan. 21 to Mar. 9).	8 (from Mar. 9 to 22).
Minimum rate of discount on Loans on demand at the Bank of Bengal, Calcutta	3 (July 10 to Oct. 14).	3 (Aug. 27 to Dec. 9).	3 (June 23 to Oct. 5).
Maximum rate of discount at the Bank of England	4 (Oct. 2 to Mar. 31).	4 (Apl. 1 to May 20 and Sept. 3 to Mar.).	4 (Apl. 5 to 13)
Minimum ditto ditto	3 (Apl. 1 to Oct. 1).	3 (June 18 to Sept. 2).	2½ (from Mar. 9).
Maximum Government balances at the three Presidency Banks	R 3,60,28,000 (Dec.)	3,52,12,000 (Apl.)	3,84,32,000 (Sept.)
Minimum ditto ditto ditto	R 3,06,74,000 (Oct.)	3,03,54,000 (Feb.)	3,00,53,000 (Jan.)
Maximum price in Calcutta of Government 3½ per cent Rupee Securities (Guaranteed)	99—9 (May 17)	99—7 (Apl. 27 & 28).	99—9 (Aug. 16, Mar. 2 & 3).
Minimum ditto ditto ditto	96—12 (Apl. 2 & 3)	94—10 (Jan. 9)	96—11 (Nov. 11)
Maximum price in Calcutta of 3 per cent Rupee Securities	87—8 (Mar. 30)	87—8 (Apl. 1)	87—4 (from Mar. 3).
Minimum ditto ditto ditto	82—12 (Apl. 1 & 2)	85—4 (Feb. 8 to Mar. 31).	85—4 (Apl. 5 to May 3).
Maximum amount outstanding on London Register of Rupee Securities enfaced for Interest Drafts	R 20,28,92,000 (Apl.)	18,61,10,000 (Apl.)	17,02,89,000 (Apl.)
Minimum ditto ditto ditto	R 18,63,35,000 (Mar.)	17,05,01,000 (Jan.)	16,50,97,000 (Feb.)
Maximum price in London of 4 per cent (Rupee) Securities in Gold	66½ (Feb. & Mar.)	66½ (Sept.)	66½ (Feb. & Mar.)
Minimum ditto ditto ditto	64½ (Apl. & June)	64 (Jan. & Feb.)	65 (July)
Maximum price in London of India 3½ per cent Stock	110½ (June)	108½ (July)	109 (Feb.)
Minimum ditto ditto ditto	105½ (Mar.)	102 (Jan.)	103 (Apl.)
Maximum price in London of India 3 per cent Stock	102½ (June)	100½ (May)	99½ (Feb.)
Minimum ditto ditto ditto	98½ (Mar.)	93½ (Mar.)	93½ (Aug.)
Maximum price in London of India 2½ per cent Stock	90½ (June)	85½ (Apl.)	85½ (Feb.)
Minimum ditto ditto ditto	84½ (Mar.)	78½ (Mar.)	79½ (Apl.)
Maximum Government Paper Currency outstanding	R 35,72,36,000 (Mar.)	38,21,16,000 (Mar.)	42,51,61,000 (July)
Minimum ditto ditto ditto	R 31,24,79,000 (Apl.)	33,94,09,000 (Apl.)	36,11,06,000 (Apl.)
Number of Post Office Savings Banks	7,075	7,372	7,855
Number of accounts in Post Office Savings Banks	922,353	987,635	1,058,813
Amount deposited in Savings Banks	R 11,42,15,534	12,33,36,717	13,40,70,130
Average of each deposit	R 123'83	124'88	126'02
Net addition to deposits	R 73,94,301	91,21,183	1,07,33,414

* Excludes capital charge involved in redemption of
‡ Include remittances of the Gold Standard Reserve

DIX.

FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

CELLANEOUS.

1905-1906.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1909-1910.	1910-1911, Revised.	1911-1912, Budget.
£ 2,091,854	£ 1,589,340	£ 300,615	...	£ 606,641	£ 3,390,500	£ 819,200
£ 9,966,393	£ 8,712,668	£ 11,412,767	£ 3,737,710	£ 7,373,966	£ 8,937,300	£ 9,369,900
£ 2,980,960	£ 4,166,102	£ 2,144,800	£ 10,471,657	£ 10,408,347	£ 5,904,100	£ 2,088,900
£ 16,752,546	£ 2,144,709	£ 10,725,963	£ 5,633,956	£ 10,747,575	£ 8,612,800	£ 2,148,900
£ 18,567,395	£ 1,77,03,00,000	£ 13,311,920	£ 10,370,196	£ 1,22,04,80,000	£ 10,683,400	£ 2,148,900
1,61,83,50,000	1,17,24,20,000	1,77,48,50,000	1,53,14,30,000	1,87,96,80,000	1,68,24,70,000(b)	
1,12,11,40,000		1,30,53,80,000	1,28,77,80,000		1,09,98,60,000(b)	
49,72,10,000	59,78,80,000	40,94,70,000	24,36,50,000	65,32,00,000	58,26,10,000(b)	
45,80,000	14,85,60,000	17,36,80,000	4,35,60,000	21,67,90,000	16,23,00,000(b)	
15,72,30,000	24,00,60,000	19,46,80,000	12,06,80,000	9,44,50,000	6,73,80,000(b)	
16,18,10,000	38,86,20,000	36,83,60,000	16,42,40,000	31,12,40,000	22,96,80,000(b)	
33,54,00,000	20,92,60,000	4,11,10,000	7,94,10,000	34,19,60,000	35,29,30,000(a)	
3,21,07,00,000	3,44,57,00,000	3,61,75,60,000	3,10,98,50,000	3,54,53,90,000	3,13,56,50,000(b)	
\$46,62,43,256(a)	49,09,99,935	\$24,30,65,151	\$20,96,37,188	\$40,54,12,663(a)	\$39,96,75,000	25,73,75,000
\$31,106,973(a)	32,907,196	\$16,232,061	\$13,915,426	\$27,096,556(a)	\$26,645,000(a)	17,158,300(a)
20,00,14,452	26,08,57,405	18,11,56,540	2,85,35,914	2,17,56,166		
30 $\frac{1}{2}$ (Feb.)	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ (Nov.)	32 $\frac{3}{4}$ (Aug.)	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ (Apl.)	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ (May)	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ (October)	...
25 $\frac{1}{2}$ (Apl.)	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ (Apl. & June)	24 (Dec.)	22 (Dec.)	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ (October)	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ (February)	1s. 4d.
1s. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	1s. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	1s. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	1s. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	1s. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	1s. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	1s. 4d.
1s. 4d.	1s. 4d.	1s. 4d.	1s. 4d.	1s. 4d.	1s. 4d.	1s. 4d.
9 (from Feb. 1 to Mar. 14).	9 (from Dec. 6 to Mar. 31).	9 (from Apl. 1 to 17 and Jan. 16 to Mar. 4).	8 (from Jan. 28 to March 17).	7 (from 1 to 28 Apl. & 3 to 31 March).	8 (from 23 Feb. to 10th March.)	
3 (July 20 to Aug. 16).	3 (from July 19 to Aug. 8).	3 (from July 25 to Sept. 11).	3 (from July 16 to Sep. 2).	3 (from 1 July to 29 Sep.).	3 (from 1 July to 21 Sep.).	
4 (Sept. 28 to Mar.).	6 (Oct. 19 to Jan. 16).	7 (Nov. 7 to Dec. 31).	3 (Apl. 1 to May 27 & Jan. 14 to Mar.).	5 (October 21st to Dec. 8th.)	5 (October 6th to November 30th)	
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ (Apl. 1 to Sept. 7).	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ (Apl. 5 to May 2, June 21 to Sept. 12).	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ (Mar.)	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ (May 27 to Jan. 13).	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ (Apl. 1st to October 6th).	3 (June 9th to September 28th)	
3,82,91,000 (May)	3,68,28,000 (Aug.)	4,10,83,000 (Mar.)	4,19,82,000 (July)	4,58,77,000 (July)	4,10,08,000 (Sep.)	
2,84,08,000 (Nov.)	2,95,11,000 (Oct.)	2,86,56,000 (Apl.)	3,04,47,000 (Jan.)	3,07,61,000 (Apl.)	3,53,92,000 (June)	
100-4 (Aug. 4)	99-11 (Apl. 1 & 2).	98-6 (May 4 to 7)	96-15 (Apl. 7)	95-5 (24 Aug.)	96-10 (2 Aug.)	
97-8 (Jan. 9 & 10).	94-13 (Dec. 17 & 18).	95-8 (Jan. 14 and 15).	93-2 (Mar. 16)	92-12 (4 to 7 Dec.)	93-6 (7 Nov.)	
88-12 (Aug. 10 to 16).	87-2 (Apl. 1 to 19 & Apl. 24 to May 14).	82-8 (Apl. 1 to May 14).	81-0 (July 18 to Mar. 31).	82-0 (31 Aug. to 11 Nov.).	82-0 (from 12 July to 19 Aug. and 15th Feb. 11 to 10 March 11.)	
87-0 (Dec. 21 and Mar. 19 to 22).	82-8 (Feb. 23 to 26 & Mar. 28).	79-0 (Feb. 5 to Mar. 31).	79-0 (Apl. 1 to May 3).	79-12 (27 Nov.)	80-4 (5th Dec.)	
17,01,09,000 (May)	16,92,17,000 (Dec.)	16,44,30,000 (Apl.)	15,29,69,000 (Apl.)	16,06,73,000 (Oct.)	15,07,31,000 (Apl.)	
10,21,03,000 (Dec.)	16,30,80,000 (July)	15,23,22,000 (Mar.)	14,43,66,000 (Mar.)	14,81,15,000 (Apl.)	13,59,26,000 (Jan.)	
...	
66 $\frac{1}{2}$ (Aug.)	66 $\frac{1}{2}$ (Apl.)	65 $\frac{1}{2}$ (Apl. & May)	63 $\frac{1}{2}$ (Apl.)	63 $\frac{1}{2}$ (Oct.)	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ (February)	
65 $\frac{1}{2}$ (June)	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ (Dec.)	62 $\frac{1}{2}$ (Nov.)	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ (Mar.)	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ (Apl.)	62 $\frac{1}{2}$ (November)	
107 $\frac{1}{2}$ (Apl.)	106 (Apl.)	103 (Feb.)	102 $\frac{1}{2}$ (June)	100 $\frac{1}{2}$ (May)	97 (May)	
103 $\frac{1}{2}$ (Oct.)	99 $\frac{1}{2}$ (Mar.)	96 $\frac{1}{2}$ (Aug.)	95 $\frac{1}{2}$ (Mar.)	95 (March)	92 $\frac{1}{2}$ (September)	
98 $\frac{1}{2}$ (Apl.)	97 $\frac{1}{2}$ (Apl.)	93 (Feb.)	92 $\frac{1}{2}$ (Apl.)	90 $\frac{1}{2}$ (April)	84 $\frac{1}{2}$ (May)	
94 $\frac{1}{2}$ (Oct.)	88 $\frac{1}{2}$ (Mar.)	84 $\frac{1}{2}$ (Sept.)	84 $\frac{1}{2}$ (Mar.)	81 $\frac{1}{2}$ (March)	79 $\frac{1}{2}$ (September)	
84 $\frac{1}{2}$ (Oct.)	82 (Apl.)	79 $\frac{1}{2}$ (Feb.)	78 $\frac{1}{2}$ (Apl.)	76 (April)	70 (May)	
79 $\frac{1}{2}$ (Oct.)	75 (Mar.)	70 $\frac{1}{2}$ (Aug.)	70 (Jan.)	69 (March)	66 (September)	
44,65,60,000 (Mar.)	47,30,20,000 (July)	52,74,34,000 (Sept.)	48,09,87,000 (July)	43,64,99,000 (Apl.)	59,16,45,000 (July)	
39,63,12,000 (Nov.)	42,89,24,000 (May)	41,81,65,000 (Jan.)	42,07,01,000 (Dec.)	54,40,84,000 (Mar.)	49,67,01,000 (Dec.)	
8,071	8,049	8,328	8,501	8,767		
1,115,758	1,190,220	1,262,763	1,318,632	1,378,916		
13,99,26,260	14,76,69,789	15,18,14,343	15,23,41,514	15,86,71,786		
130 $\frac{1}{2}$	133 $\frac{1}{2}$	120 $\frac{1}{2}$	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	115 $\frac{1}{2}$		
58,56,130	77,43,529	41,44,554	5,27,171	63,30,272		

liabilities.

(a) Include remittance of the Currency Department.

(b) Figures for imports and exports for 1910-11 are for months ending January 1911.

APPENDIX—continued.

Commercial and Financial Statistics.

Table II.—Statement showing the true financial results to the Revenues of India of the guarantee of interest upon the Capital of Guaranteed Railway Companies.
(Omitting 000 in rupee figures and 00 in sterling figures, except in accounts.)

	ACCOUNTS.					Revised Estimate, 1910-1911.	Budget Estimate, 1911-1912.
	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1909-1910.		
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Open mileage at end of official year .	904	904	(b)905	...	...	...	...
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gross traffic receipts	2,81,37,181	1,52,03,434	1,17,53,343	(c)3,675	...	...	...
Working expenses	1,43,07,550	92,21,417	83,24,119	18,094	724	...	...
Percentage of working expenses on receipts	50.85	60.65	70.82	...	...	...	...
Net Revenue	1,38,29,631	59,82,017	34,29,224	—14,419	—724	...	...
Guaranteed Interest paid in England £	*1,052,955	584,751	576,576	...	...	...	...
Ditto converted at Rs. 15 = £1 from 1898-99	1,57,94,325	87,71,265	86,48,641	...	...	...	...
Guaranteed interest paid in India plus interest on overdrawn Capital .	40,318	...	56,878	...	...	...	...
Surplus paid to Railway Companies .	17,73,467	9,05,248	1,29,476	1,82,642	...	...	...
Land and Supervision	1,19,911	—2,79,713	46,612	8,508	—26,456	—13	...
Net loss on receipts and disbursements of Capital in India at the contract rates of exchange instead of at the average yearly rates obtained for the Secretary of State's bills	5,66,282	6,62,552	59,349	4,456	...	...	...
Total Expenditure	1,82,94,303	1,00,59,352	89,40,956	1,95,606	—26,456	—13	...
Net Expenditure from the Public Treasury	44,64,672	40,77,335	55,11,732	2,10,025	—25,732	—13	...

* The Accounts for 1905-1906 include £14,335 on account of "Interest on advances" to Guaranteed Railway Companies (B., B. and C. I. Railway).

(b) The Madras Railway was purchased by Government with effect from 1st January 1908 and ceased to be a Guaranteed Railway on that date.

(c) The figures represent adjustments carried out to close accounts.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

Table III.—Capital Expenditure on State Railways in 1909-1910, and Estimated Expenditure on such works in 1910-1911 and 1911-1912, and to end of 1911-1912.

RAILWAYS.	To end of 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	Revised Estimate, 1910-1911.	Budget Estimate, 1911-1912.	To end of 1911-1912.	Sanctioned Outlay.	Balance remaining unspent.	REMARKS.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
OPEN LINES.								
Agra-Delhi Chord	1,28,57,594	4,03,960	3,68,000	4,10,000	1,40,39,554	1,40,39,554	...	
Ahmedabad-Dholka (earthwork, etc.)	59,900	...	...	...	59,900	59,900	...	
Assam-Bengal (Construction)	8,02,15,409	40,79,385	27,24,000	31,54,000	9,01,72,794	9,01,72,794	...	
Ditto (Land)	41,94,289	87,859	35,000	4,55,000	47,72,148	47,72,148	...	
Balamau-Sitapur and Rosa-Sitapur	7,62,795 (a)	27,17,140	26,00,000	...	60,79,935	60,79,935	...	
Baran-Kotah	44,27,909	1,39,386	...	...	45,67,295	45,67,295	...	(a) Includes Survey outlay amounting to Rs. 18,880.
Bellary-Royadrug	7,81,463	...	...	...	7,81,463	7,81,463	...	
Bezwada Extension	11,83,796	22,565	14,000	2,000	12,22,361	12,22,361	...	
Bhopal	35,58,633	1,14,550	89,000	1,00,000	38,62,183	38,62,183	...	
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	21,31,54,065	11,74,899	38,63,000	71,00,000	23,12,91,964	23,12,91,964	...	
Burma	9,74,12,324	...	...	...	9,74,12,324	9,74,12,324	...	
Burma, Railway Extensions	2,06,57,778	6,32,391	3,20,000	2,86,000	2,18,96,169	2,18,96,169	...	
Coonoor-Ootacamund	31,06,637	4,79,080	1,30,000	2,00,000	39,15,717	39,15,717	...	
Dhone-Kurnool	8,60,373	93,023	40,000	40,000	10,33,396	10,33,396	...	
East Indian	43,52,66,203	1,46,55,571	81,70,000	1,56,57,000	47,37,48,774	47,37,48,774	...	
Eastern Bengal	20,96,07,310	1,11,46,194	71,31,000	84,66,000	23,63,50,504	23,63,50,504	...	
Carried over	108,81,06,478	4,17,46,003	2,54,84,000	3,58,70,000	1,19,12,06,481	1,19,12,06,481	...	

APPENDIX—continued.

RAILWAYS.	To end of 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	Revised Estimate, 1910-1911.	Budget Estimate, 1911-1912.	To end of 1911-1912.	Sanctioned outlay.	Balance remaining unspent.	REMARKS.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Brought forward	1,08,81,06,478	4,174,6,003	2,54,84,000	3,58,70,000	1,19,12,06,481	1,19,12,06,481	...	
OPEN LINES.								
East Coast—Northern Section	3,09,29,430	...	...	...	3,09,29,430	3,09,29,430	...	
Frontier Railway Reserve Material	43,95,403	—3,214	...	...	43,92,189	43,92,189	...	
Golakganj-Gauhati	1,11,30,560	10,28,665	7,28,000	...	1,28,87,225	1,28,87,225	...	
Great Indian Peninsula System	17,72,60,959	—1,67,746	1,09,71,000	1,02,14,000	19,82,78,213	19,82,78,213	...	
Hospet-Kottur	15,15,105	...	...	...	15,15,105	15,15,105	...	
Indian Midland	...	...	10,73,80,000	31,68,000	11,05,48,000	11,05,48,000	...	
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	42,23,716	91,019	—33,000	3,000	42,84,735	42,84,735	...	
Jorhat	9,36,527	18,671	20,000	15,000	9,90,198	9,90,198	...	
Lucknow-Bareilly	51,21,139	...	...	...	51,21,139	51,21,139	...	
Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway (Madras Section)	15,07,83,172	4,87,552	...	...	15,12,70,724	15,12,70,724	...	
Nagda-Muttra	3,70,87,657	21,47,711	14,24,000	31,00,000	4,37,59,368	4,37,59,368	...	
North-Western	(c) 64,45,41,694	2,45,42,056	2,07,44,000	2,56,86,000	71,55,13,750	71,55,13,750	...	(c) Includes Survey outlay amounting to Rs. 5,193.
Oudh and Rohilkhand	23,35,18,665	46,01,403	33,00,000	25,35,000	24,39,55,068	24,39,55,068	...	
Palanpur-Deesa	2,47,221	—1,522	...	...	2,45,699	2,45,699	...	
Petroleum Operations Baluchistan	1,19,187	...	...	...	1,19,187	1,19,187	...	
Rajputana-Malwa System	17,59,28,032	47,36,640	27,70,000	31,30,000	18,65,64,672	18,65,64,672	...	
Rohilkund and Kumaon Railway (Kachhaghat bridge)	76,416	...	...	...	76,416	76,416	...	
Carried over	2,56,59,21,361	7,92,27,238	17,27,88,000	8,37,21,000	2,90,16,57,599	2,90,16,57,599	...	

APPENDIX—continued.

THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, MARCH 25, 1911.

703

RAILWAYS.	To end of 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	Revised Esti- mate, 1910-1911.	Budget Esti- mate, 1911-1912.	To end of 1911-1912.	Sanctioned Outlay.	Balance re- maining unspent.	REMARKS.
Brought forward	Rs. 2,56,59,21,361	Rs. 7,92,27,238	Rs. 17,27,88,000	Rs. 8,37,21,000	Rs. 2,90,16,57,599	Rs. 2,90,16,57,599	Rs. ...	
South Indian	13,39,23,678	49,15,216	36,65,000	48,00,000	14,73,03,894	14,73,03,894	...	
Tinnevely Quilon (British Section)	43,89,856	6,522	40,000	19,000	44,55,378	44,55,378	...	
Ditto (Native State Section)	1,17,99,744	—878	29,000	18,000	1,18,45,926	1,18,45,926	...	
Tirhoot and Extensions	7,35,87,316	9,82,152	5,51,000	10,60,000	7,61,80,468	7,61,80,468	...	
Warora Colliery	11,10,032	...	...	...	11,10,032	11,10,032	...	(b) Survey outlay brought on to Capital Accounts.
TOTAL OPEN LINES	2,79,07,31,987	8,51,30,310	17,70,73,000	8,96,18,000	3,14,25,53,297	3,14,25,53,297	...	
LINES UNDER CONSTRUCTION.								
Allahabad Rai Bareilly-Cawnpur	(b) 70,467	6,69,571	61,00,000	44,75,000	1,13,15,038	1,34,71,367	21,56,329	* Revised estimate, amounting to Rs. 25,94,913, is under consideration.
Dharmapuri Hosur Extension	(b) 16,965	1,76,478	6,75,000	15,00,000	23,68,443	* 22,56,367	—1,12,076	† Approximate figures entered in programme.
Itarsi-Nagpur	9,79,262	20,82,198	50,69,000	60,00,000	1,41,30,460	† 4,10,00,000	2,68,69,540	
Lower Ganges Bridge Project	1,30,402	34,75,245	73,38,000	55,00,000	1,64,43,647	† 3,00,00,000	1,35,56,353	
Rangiya Tangla	...	...	5,05,000	8,00,000	13,05,000	12,11,096	—93,904	
Samastipur-Rosemah	...	...	3,50,000	3,57,000	7,07,000	8,56,976	1,49,976	
Gajroula Chandpur	...	...	7,05,000	38,000	7,43,000	7,48,988	5,988	
Akbarpur Tanda	...	...	60,000	4,17,000	4,77,000	4,79,660	2,660	
Chakia Sambhal	...	...	40,000	4,00,000	4,40,000	6,53,518	2,13,518	
Broach Jambusar	...	...	...	5,00,000	5,00,000	16,00,000	11,00,000	
Bayana Agra	...	...	50,000	14,00,000	14,50,000	49,45,800	34,95,800	
Cawnpur Banda with branch from Sumerpur to Belatal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jakhal-Hissar	...	...	50,000	14,00,000	14,50,000	1,35,00,920	1,20,59,920	
Khagaria Rosemah	...	...	1,00,000	14,00,000	15,00,000	36,76,986	21,76,986	
Sarai Kala Havelian	...	...	...	10,00,000	10,00,000	26,30,145	16,30,145	
Singhiani Fulchhari	...	...	1,25,000	15,00,000	16,25,000	41,00,000	24,75,000	
Carried over	11,97,096	64,03,492	2,12,52,000	2,76,87,000	5,65,39,588	12,26,91,148	6,61,51,560	
TOTAL OPEN LINES, carried over	2,79,07,31,987	8,51,30,310	17,70,73,000	8,96,18,000	3,14,25,53,297	3,14,25,53,297	...	

APPENDIX—continued

RAILWAYS.	To end of 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	Revised Esti- mate, 1910-1911.	Budget Es- timate, 1911-1912.	To end of 1911-1912.	Sanctioned Outlay.	Balance remaining unspent.	REMARKS.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
TOTAL OPN LINES, brought forward	2,79,07,31,987	8,51,30,310	17,70,73,000	8,96,18,000	3,14,25,53,297	3,14,25,53,297	...	
Brought forward	11,97,006	64,03,492	2,12,52,000	2,76,87,000	5,65,39,588	12,26,91,148	6,61,51,560	
Shorkot Road Chichoki	28,40,628	18,59,889	28,64,000	7,57,000	83,21,517	89,50,630	6,29,113	
Southern Shan States	(e) 4,46,653	2,61,612	25,29,000	25,00,000	57,37,265	1,60,00,000	1,02,62,735	
Trans-Indus (Kalabagh Bannu with ferry and coal siding).	...	1,01,943	14,00,000	25,00,000	40,01,943	*63,05,814	23,03,871	(e) Survey outlay brought on to Capital account. * Includes Rs. 5,38,402 on account of a coal siding to Mokalwal, the construction of which has now been abandoned.
TOTAL LINES UNDER CONSTRUCTION	44,84,377	86,26,936	2,80,45,000	3,34,44,000	7,46,00,313	15,39,47,592	7,93,47,279	
LINES IN ABEYANCE OR TRANSFERRED TO COMPANIES, ETC.								
Bellary-Kistna	1,65,78,416	...	...	...	1,65,78,416	1,65,78,416	...	
Bilaspur-Etawah	75,132	...	...	...	75,132	75,132	...	
Jullundur-Hoshiarpur	14,531	...	...	...	14,531	14,531	...	
Ludhiana-Ferozepur	28,311	...	...	...	28,311	28,311	...	
Nagpur-Chhattisgarh Depreciation Account	6,57,038	...	...	...	6,57,038	6,57,038	...	
Ranaghat-Bhagwangola	3,02,450	...	...	...	3,02,450	3,02,450	...	
Southern Mahratta (Depreciation on works, etc.)	5,27,071	...	...	...	5,27,071	5,27,071	...	
Thal-Parachinar Railway and Kohat-Thal Conversion	(d) 9,23,285	—5,77,084	...	...	3,46,201	3,46,201	...	
Umari Colliery	1,82,672	...	...	...	1,82,672	1,82,672	...	
Vizagapatam-Raipur	2,45,035	...	...	...	2,45,035	2,45,035	...	
TOTAL LINES IN ABEYANCE, ETC.	1,95,33,941	—5,77,084	...	...	1,89,56,857	1,89,56,857	...	(d) Includes Survey outlay amounting to Rs. —1,04,112.
Stores	—16,14,355	18,42,995	...	...	2,28,640	2,28,640	...	
GRAND TOTAL, carried over	2,81,31,35,950	9,50,23,157	20,51,18,000	12,30,62,000	3,23,63,39,107	3,31,56,86,386	7,93,47,279	

APPENDIX—concluded.

RAILWAYS.	To end of 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	Revised Esti- mate, 1910-1911.	Budget Esti- mate, 1911-1912.	To end of 1911-1912.	Sanctioned Outlay.	Balance remaining unspent.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
GRAND TOTAL, brought forward .	2,81,31,35,950	9,50,23,157	20,51,18,000	12,30,62,000	3,23,63,39,107	3,31,56,86,386	7,93,47,279
<i>Distributed as under—</i>							
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE ON RAILWAYS (not charged to Revenue)—							
State Railways—Construction* .	1,84,03,12,089	9,48,24,260	11,58,61,000	12,15,47,000	2,17,25,44,349		
Redemption of Liabilities† .	81,89,70,043	...	8,85,62,000	...	90,75,32,043		
FAMINE RELIEF AND INSURANCE—							
Protective Railways .	7,66,03,746	1,80,226	6,75,000	15,00,000	7,89,58,972		
CONSTRUCTION OF RAILWAYS (charged against Revenue in addition to that under Famine In- surance).	5,45,35,712	...	...	...	5,45,35,712		
CONSTRUCTION OF RAILWAYS (charged to Provin- cial Revenues).	73,35,773	18,671	20,000	15,000	73,89,444		
OTHER EXPENDITURE charged against Revenue .	1,53,78,587	...	...	...	1,53,78,587		
TOTAL AS ABOVE .	2,81,31,35,950	9,50,23,157	20,51,18,000	12,30,62,000	3,23,63,39,107	3,31,56,86,386	7,93,47,279
* INCLUDES DEBENTURES RAISED BY COMPANIES—							
Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway .	1,43,90,464	...	...	...	1,43,90,464		
East Indian Railway .	18,19,17,624	3,68,91,391	...	2,03,63,000	23,91,72,015		
Great Indian Peninsula Railway .	1,43,83,199	...	3,44,15,000	...	4,87,98,199		
South Indian Railway .	2,27,07,237	...	...	...	2,27,07,237		
TOTAL .	23,33,98,524	3,68,91,391	3,44,15,000	2,03,63,000	39,50,67,915		
† Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway			Rs.				
East Indian Railway .			18,72,06,696				
Eastern Bengal Railway .			18,05,98,220				
Great Indian Peninsula Railway .			3,10,54,458				
Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway .			8,88,35,250				
North Western Railway .			3,21,72,000				
Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway .			7,36,74,320				
South Indian Railway .			15,50,40,735				
			7,03,88,355				
TOTAL .			81,89,70,043				
Indian Midland Railway			8,85,62,000				

APPENDIX—continued.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

Table IV—Capital Expenditure on Irrigation Major Works in 1909-1910, and estimated expenditure on such works in 1910-1911 and 1911-1912, and to the end of 1911-1912.

	Actual outlay to end of 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	Revised Estimate, 1910-1911.	Budget Estimate, 1911-1912.	Total actual and estimated outlay to end of 1911-1912.	Sanctioned estimate.	Balance of sanctioned estimate remaining to be spent.
IRRIGATION WORKS. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE NOT CHARGED TO REVENUE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Burma.</i>							
Mandalay Canal	50,68,098	1,17,018	29,000	7,000	52,21,116	...	...
Shwebo Canal	51,54,613	2,72,158	2,01,000	2,13,000	58,40,771	53,70,532	...
Mon Canals	32,88,843	7,38,058	7,77,000	5,12,000	53,15,901	42,63,836	...
Ye-u Canal	6,27,533	59,860	4,07,000	5,18,000	16,12,399	48,04,988	31,92,589
<i>Bengal.</i>							
Orissa Canals	2,61,14,676	58,856	35,000	60,000	2,62,68,532	...	...
Midnapur Canal	83,08,449	1,707	2,000	2,000	83,14,156	...	...
Hijili Tidal Canal	25,51,641	...	...	...	25,51,641	...	...
Sone Canal	2,58,14,000	3,334	9,000	48,000	2,58,74,334	...	...
<i>United Provinces.</i>							
Ganges Canal, including Mat and Hathras Branches	3,09,81,809	2,53,332	6,19,000	6,43,000	3,24,97,141	...	...
Lower Ganges Canal	3,49,86,109	1,26,477	1,59,000	59,000	3,53,30,586	...	...
Ditto, Fatehpur Branch	33,88,794	34,448	10,000	6,000	34,39,242	...	...
Agra Canal	1,07,44,505	1,01,536	1,44,000	87,000	1,10,77,041	...	...
Eastern Jumna Canal	46,78,680	23,835	54,000	21,000	47,77,515	...	...
Dun Canal*	11,05,759	47,415	49,000	72,000	12,74,174	...	...
Bijnor Canal*	2,50,176	1,296	15,000	12,000	2,78,472	...	...
<i>Punjab.</i>							
Western Jumna Canal	1,65,59,590	10,450	40,000	30,000	1,66,40,040	...	...
Upper Bari Doab Canal	2,00,19,804	50,734	2,62,000	3,70,000	2,07,02,538	...	...
Sirhind Canal (State outlay)	2,37,89,975	39,756	72,000	1,40,000	2,40,41,731	...	...
Lower Chenab Canal	2,76,31,697	1,65,819	5,00,000	4,50,000	2,87,47,516	...	...
Lower Jhelum Canal	1,56,08,460	1,57,506	71,000	3,00,000	1,61,36,966	1,83,95,782	22,58,816
Indus Inundation Canals	22,80,796	73,394	2,00,000	1,30,000	26,84,190	...	...
Upper Jhelum Canal	1,02,79,369	37,95,110	40,44,000	45,00,000	2,26,18,479	2,90,70,397	64,51,918
Upper Chenab Canal	1,45,94,854	41,96,519	43,65,000	38,00,000	2,69,56,373	2,89,29,792	19,73,419
Lower Bari Doab Canal	23,55,987	25,70,006	29,40,000	37,68,000	1,16,33,993	1,78,11,841	61,77,848
<i>North-West Frontier Province.</i>							
Paharpur Inundation Canal	8,81,666	33,517	1,000	1,75,000	10,91,183	9,71,448	...
Upper Swat River Canal	15,74,257	16,27,647	21,92,000	23,75,000	77,68,904	1,77,64,752	99,95,848
Lower Ditto	40,96,986	8,170	6,000	75,000	41,86,156	...	...
Kabul River Canal*	10,19,443	11,864	,000	...	10,34,307	...	...
<i>Madras.</i>							
Godavari Delta System	1,21,68,982	41,994	62,000	1,03,000	1,23,75,976	...	...
Kistna Delta System	1,48,05,744	1,77,102	60,000	60,000	1,51,02,846	...	...
Pennér River Canals System	55,68,114	6,548	28,000	10,000	56,12,662	...	...
Periyar Project	99,07,695	1,38,584	85,000	37,000	1,01,68,279	...	...
Cauvery Delta system	35,60,601	1,40,253	1,05,000	75,000	38,80,854	...	...
Nagavalli River Project	11,13,843	1,51,075	1,06,000	74,000	14,44,918	10,26,606	...
Divi Island Project	16,43,188	92,337	73,000	65,000	18,73,525	19,50,000	76,475
Lower Coleroon Anicut*	16,56,424	59,972	80,000	39,000	18,35,396	...	...
Shatiatepe Anicut*	6,39,847	91,248	70,000	1,37,000	9,38,095	...	...
<i>Bombay.</i>							
Desert Canal	26,22,235	...	16,000	12,000	26,50,235	...	...
Begari Canal	20,54,323	84,008	—34,000	79,000	21,83,331	...	...
Eastern Nara Works	65,21,576	26,792	14,000	12,000	65,74,368	...	...
Jamrao Canal	79,33,813	79,326	67,000	93,000	81,73,139	...	...
Mutha Canals	72,77,825	54,620	74,000	75,000	74,81,445	...	...
<i>Other projects</i>	3,88,12,699	2,34,051	3,08,000	—59,000	3,92,95,750	...	...
<i>Deduct—Outlay incurred from Ordinary Revenues</i>	42,00,43,478	1,59,57,738	1,83,20,000	1,91,85,000	47,35,06,216	...	...
	6,95,69,543	1,72,497	1,20,000	1,85,000	7,00,47,040	...	...
Carried over	35,04,73,935	1,57,85,241	1,82,00,000	1,90,00,000	40,34,59,176	...	...

APPENDIX—continued.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

Table IV.—Capital Expenditure on Irrigation Major Works in 1909-1910, and estimated expenditure on such works in 1910-1911 and 1911-1912, and to the end of 1911-1912.

	Actual outlay to end of 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	Revised Estimate, 1910-1911.	Budget Estimate, 1911-1912.	Total actual and estimated outlay to end of 1911-1912.	Sanctioned estimate.	Balance of sanctioned estimate remaining to be spent.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Brought forward	35,04,73,935	1,57,85,241	1,82,00,000	1,90,00,000	40,34,59,176	...	...
PROTECTIVE IRRIGATION WORKS.							
Central Provinces.							
Tank Projects	48,67,501	12,19,270	11,03,000	26,41,000	98,30,771	...	...
Bengal.							
Tribeni Canal	37,58,515	8,89,978	7,45,000	9,45,000	63,38,493	50,20,251	...
United Provinces.							
Betwa Canal (including Dukwa weir)	73,35,288	2,95,915	1,47,000	53,000	78,31,203	...	...
Ken Canal	38,71,866	1,62,376	57,000	31,000	41,22,242	54,15,124	12,92,882
Dassan Canal	27,11,365	6,85,618	4,66,000	3,73,000	42,35,983	43,86,319	1,50,336
Madras.							
Rushikulya Project	46,20,757	7,430	6,000	5,000	46,39,187	...	...
Mopad Project	5,20,268	—1,159	—3,000	...	5,16,109	11,36,000	6,19,891
Bombay.							
Godaveri Canal	20,70,551	19,41,623	17,18,000	14,74,000	72,04,174	88,34,597	16,30,423
Chankapur Tank	13,66,671	1,49,564	89,000	1,02,000	17,07,235	16,99,056	...
Nira Canal (including Shetphal tank)	60,70,183	...	3,000	4,000	60,77,183	...	...
Budhihal Tank	4,88,915	233	..	...	4,89,148	13,98,529	9,09,381
Pravara River Project	1,02,291	2,80,301	5,23,000	8,87,000	17,92,592	81,36,368	63,43,776
Other projects	59,23,036	2,87,917	5,31,000	8,10,000	75,51,953	...	...
Deduct—Outlay incurred from Ordinary Revenues	4,37,07,207	59,19,066	53,85,000	7,25,000	6,23,36,273	...	...
	22,34,832	...	...	...	22,34,832	...	...
TOTAL	4,14,72,375	59,19,066	53,85,000	73,25,000	6,01,01,441	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	39,19,46,310	2,17,04,307	2,35,85,000	2,63,25,000	46,35,60,617	...	...

APPENDIX—continued.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

Table V.—Gross traffic receipts, working expenses, and net traffic receipts of Guaranteed and State Railways for five years ending 1909-1910, with Revised Estimates for 1910-1911 and Budget Estimates for 1911-1912.

(Omitting 000, except in accounts.)

	ACCOUNTS.					Revised Estimate, 1910-1911.	Budget Estimate, 1911-1912.
	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1909-1910.		
	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.
GUARANTEED RAILWAYS.							
Open mileage at beginning of year	1,408	904	905	...	...	...	...
<i>Gross Traffic Receipts.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	1,39,56,526	1,46,73,214	1,14,90,803	3,675	...	...	...
Ditto Extensions	3,62,742	3,22,004	2,63,597	...	...	...	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	1,38,17,913	2,08,216	—1,057	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	2,81,37,181	1,52,03,434	1,17,53,343	3,675	...	...	...
<i>Working Expenses.</i>							
Madras	77,38,956	90,22,859	81,49,333	18,094	724	...	...
Ditto Extensions	1,96,999	1,97,465	1,84,629	...	...	...	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	63,71,595	1,093	—9,843	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	1,43,07,550	92,21,417	83,24,119	18,094	724	...	...
<i>Net Traffic Receipts.</i>							
Madras	62,17,570	56,50,355	33,41,470	—14,419	—724	...	...
Ditto Extensions	1,65,743	1,24,539	78,968	...	...	...	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	74,46,318	2,07,123	8,786	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	1,38,29,631	59,82,017	34,29,224	—14,419	—724	...	...

APPENDIX—continued.

STATE RAILWAYS. (a)	ACCOUNTS.					Revised Estimate, 1910-1911.	Budget Estimate, 1911-1912.
	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1909-1910.		
	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.
Open mileage at beginning of year	20,330	21,544	22,134	23,643	24,066	24,525	24,783
<i>Gross Traffic Receipts.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>
East Indian { England	3,450	3,450	3,450	3,450	3,450	3	3
East Indian { India	7,71,30,117	7,98,54,849	8,18,29,919	8,22,05,033	8,08,60,767	8,75,00	8,75,00
Rajputana-Malwa System	2,81,13,465	2,78,60,181	2,80,79,762	2,42,28,533	2,59,62,898	2,77,00	2,77,00
Bhopal	3,25,637	3,60,294	4,83,588	4,29,276	4,68,717	5,50	5,40
Palampur-Deesa	37,498	38,817	44,437	45,966	54,453	55	52
Warora Colliery	5,67,646	—6,888	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal-Nagpur	2,54,70,343	2,73,88,250	2,83,80,929	2,76,16,824	2,91,40,430	3,13,00	3,27,00
Burma Railways	1,58,36,907	1,58,71,602	1,74,88,747	1,78,99,015	1,82,14,382	1,88,00	1,92,00
in a Railway Extensions . . . . .	...	...	4,19,845	9,74,069	11,83,592	13,00	14,30
Assam-Bengal	35,20,101	45,73,987	47,94,957	47,40,919	49,62,475	52,00	53,00
Jorhat	85,825	86,196	98,874	99,592	95,895	1,00	1,00
Eastern Bengal	2,14,98,671	2,53,83,103	2,66,04,408	2,76,24,741	2,78,33,207	2,85,00	3,00,00
Bengal and North-Western, and Tirhoot	62,01,343	67,51,698	77,40,075	81,56,998	77,47,023	84,00	86,00
Bengal Central	3,54,039	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quidh and Rohilkhand	1,61,80,743	1,64,55,956	1,81,44,868	1,59,40,704	1,60,65,818	1,90,00	1,92,00
Indian Midland { England . . . . .	...	...	...	30,945	...	...	...
Indian Midland { India	83,78,109	1,07,13,307	1,08,68,286	92,77,355	97,30,906	69,85	...
Lucknow-Bareilly	16,10,514	16,18,784	16,38,082	17,34,735	16,09,764	18,50	18,50
Hardwar-Dehra	3,19,239	3,45,574	3,90,329	3,76,179	3,79,351	4,00	4,00
North Western	5,73,11,526	6,36,09,390	6,86,60,087	5,64,77,585	7,13,05,408	7,37,00	7,85,00
South Indian	1,29,85,262	1,34,00,303	1,56,11,631	2,06,75,889	2,18,74,339	2,28,50	2,37,00
Mysore State lines	18,61,906	18,57,765	22,82,304	30,68,684	28,65,053	29,50	30,00
Dhone Kurnool . . . . .	...	...	...	37,283	1,20,354	1,00	1,05
Nilgiri	3,15,491	3,20,242	3,34,093	...	...	...	...
Agra-Delhi Chord	8,04,655	16,46,320	16,15,900	15,17,793	14,74,866	17,40	17,40
Bezwađa Extension	3,47,490	3,49,206	3,15,375	3,38,623	3,12,154	3,50	3,75
North East Line, Madras Railway (East Coast, Southern Section)	65,44,160	59,67,405	...	...	...	...	...
Guntakal-Mysore Frontier	8,12,109	9,02,442	...	...	...	...	...
Tinnevely-Quilon	4,92,058	4,98,585	6,17,960	6,54,829	6,45,739	7,00	7,08
Mayavaram-Mutupet	5,99,483	6,03,305	6,48,905	...	...	...	...
Southern Mahratta	80,28,947	81,10,661	...	...	...	...	...
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Sec- tion)	8,35,698	9,41,261	8,36,348	6,66,318	8,38,085	9,25	9,00
Great Indian Peninsula	5,29,22,539	5,07,52,595	5,13,53,025	4,74,40,774	5,60,70,828	5,96,45	6,73,00
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	47,31,394	2,00,76,882	2,11,21,236	2,06,27,412	2,31,13,388	2,42,00	2,50,00
Hospet Kottur	43,427	47,628	...	...	...	...	...
Bezwađa Masulipatam . . . . .	...	...	47,640	...	...	...	...
Bellary Rayadrug	24,009	39,647	...	...	...	...	...
Tiruppattur-Krishnagiri	22,950	48,113	43,173	...	...	...	...
Morappur-Dharmapuri	5,767	34,404	30,153	...	...	...	...
Kalka-Simla	1,20,649	7,57,785	8,11,867	...	...	...	...
Azikhāl-Mangalore . . . . .	...	56,378	1,41,890	...	...	...	...
Nagda-Muttra . . . . .	...	...	1,45,180	3,03,814	9,00,962	19,00	30,00
Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway . . . . .	...	...	1,85,23,385	2,88,01,441	2,99,76,511	3,10,00	3,25,00
Baran-Kotah . . . . .	...	...	...	3,536	48,152	1,00	1,00
In England	3,450	3,450	3,450	34,395	3,450	3	3
„ India	35,44,39,717	38,73,16,027	41,01,47,258	40,19,63,320	43,38,55,517	45,78,00	47,15,00
TOTAL	35,44,43,167	38,73,19,477	41,01,50,708	40,19,98,315	43,38,58,907	45,78,03	47,15,03

APPENDIX—continued.

	ACCOUNTS.					Revised Estimate, 1910-1911.	Budget Estimate, 1911-1912.
	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1909-1910.		
<i>Working Expenses.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
East Indian	2,70,22,684	3,13,27,086	3,37,69,955	3,77,78,791	3,15,30,260	3,52,00	3,78,00
Rajputana-Malwa System	1,24,80,664	1,33,31,287	1,49,37,369	1,50,13,374	1,37,65,315	1,41,00	1,48,30
Bhopal	1,58,332	1,81,533	2,56,517	2,66,974	2,70,261	3,28	3,25
Palanpur-Deesa	14,052	20,325	20,097	27,175	27,833	28	26
Warora Colliery	3,57,688	57,231	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal-Nagpur	1,14,17,032	1,29,89,459	1,45,62,960	1,58,66,049	1,54,92,894	1,64,60	1,72,20
Burma Railways	96,68,947	1,00,28,892	1,06,50,234	1,07,64,252	1,17,45,957	1,20,00	1,18,91
Burma Railway Extensions . . . . .	...	...	1,75,579	5,06,998	7,46,331	8,00	8,50
Assam-Bengal	32,73,619	39,82,185	43,23,165	46,61,697	44,68,125	44,50	45,75
Jorhat	73,246	89,102	90,157	80,960	96,184	85	85
Eastern Bengal	1,19,53,967	1,43,98,746	1,75,61,827	1,89,57,924	1,80,87,197	1,67,00	1,82,00
Bengal and North-Western, and Tirhoot	25,79,047	27,35,890	31,97,468	38,72,926	35,91,829	36,00	36,20
Bengal Central	3,46,036	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand	90,12,591	95,62,330	1,24,02,628	1,19,18,752	96,19,432	97,00	1,00,00
Indian Midland	40,72,743	51,97,946	64,82,492	56,98,660	53,36,129	41,24	...
Lucknow-Bareilly	6,85,474	7,89,911	8,08,758	8,35,010	9,08,190	8,40	8,00
Hardwar-Dehra	1,59,619	1,72,787	1,95,164	1,88,030	1,89,675	2,00	2,00
North Western	3,04,35,792	3,34,90,646	3,77,39,277	4,87,04,721	5,17,91,335	4,40,00	4,60,77
South Indian	65,44,483	69,14,141	75,02,146	1,15,81,369	1,15,05,566	1,21,50	1,30,59
Mysore State lines	11,17,411	11,19,760	13,78,810	19,32,434	16,87,667	18,50	18,94
Dhone Kurnool . . . . .	...	...	...	19,797	75,554	72	88
Nilgiri	2,66,520	2,84,137	2,82,952	...	...	...	...
Agra Delhi Chord	3,85,030	8,30,957	8,70,411	9,47,681	8,52,669	10,10	9,25
Bezwada Extension	1,43,251	1,57,468	1,31,493	1,46,999	1,59,599	1,75	2,00
North East Line, Madras Railway (East Coast, Southern Section)	38,46,491	37,45,786	...	...	...	...	...
Guntakal-Mysore Frontier	4,73,857	5,25,198	...	...	...	...	...
Tinnevely Quilon	2,45,343	2,55,736	3,00,932	3,66,487	3,53,520	3,80	3,84
Mayavaram-Mutupet	3,37,457	3,42,249	3,55,157	...	...	...	...
Southern Mahratta	49,26,716	47,13,799	...	...	...	...	...
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Sec- tion)	3,81,481	4,41,882	4,75,202	4,18,681	4,80,101	5,25	4,80
Great Indian Peninsula	2,50,58,635	2,53,05,913	2,91,29,505	2,92,33,579	3,07,25,634	3,53,43	3,95,00
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	19,20,153	95,24,142	98,14,996	1,03,38,207	1,04,17,841	1,21,50	1,34,80
Hospet-Kottur	46,144	47,994	...	...	...	...	...
Bezwada-Masulipatam . . . . .	...	...	21,438	...	...	...	...
Bellary-Rayadrug	27,133	34,016	...	...	...	...	...
Tirruppur-Krishnagiri	25,329	48,101	36,932	...	...	...	...
Morappur-Dharmapuri	6,619	34,851	26,966	...	...	...	...
Kalka-Simla	52,877	4,74,351	4,50,581	...	...	...	...
Azikhah-Mangalore . . . . .	...	25,578	87,005	...	...	...	...
Nagda-Muttra . . . . .	...	...	1,05,729	3,95,679	8,69,705	11,50	14,30
Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway . . . . .	...	...	1,19,61,808	1,83,57,779	1,83,91,688	1,89,30	1,92,00
Baran-Kotah . . . . .	...	...	...	1,955	24,971	50	...
TOTAL	16,95,16,463	19,31,81,415	22,01,05,510	24,88,83,000	24,32,14,762	24,64,00	25,72,00

APPENDIX—concluded.

	ACCOUNTS.					Revised Estimate, 1910-1911.	Budget Estimate, 1911-1912.
	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1909-1910.		
<i>Net Traffic Receipts.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>
East Indian	5,01,10,883	4,85,31,213	4,80,63,414	4,44,29,692	4,93,33,957	5,23,03	4,97,03
Rajputana-Malwa System	1,56,32,601	1,45,28,894	1,31,42,393	92,15,159	1,21,97,583	1,36,00	1,28,70
Bhopal	1,67,305	1,78,761	2,27,071	1,62,302	1,98,456	2,22	2,15
Palanpur-Deesa	23,446	18,492	24,340	18,791	26,620	27	26
Warora Colliery	2,09,958	—64,119	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal-Nagpur	1,40,53,311	1,43,98,791	1,38,17,969	1,17,50,775	1,36,47,536	1,48,40	1,54,80
Burma Railways	61,67,960	58,42,710	68,38,513	71,34,763	64,68,423	68,00	73,09
Burma Railway Extensions . . . . .	...	...	2,44,266	4,67,071	4,37,263	5,00	5,80
Assam-Bengal	2,46,482	5,91,802	4,71,792	79,222	4,94,350	7,50	7,25
Jorhat	12,579	—2,906	8,717	18,632	—289	15	15
Eastern Bengal	95,44,704	1,09,84,357	90,42,581	86,66,817	97,46,010	1,18,00	1,18,00
Bengal and North-Western, and Tirhoot	36,22,296	40,15,808	45,42,807	42,84,072	41,55,194	48,00	49,80
Bengal Central	8,003	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand	71,68,152	68,93,626	57,42,240	40,21,952	64,46,386	93,00	92,00
Indian Midland	43,05,366	55,15,361	43,85,794	36,09,640	43,94,777	28,61	...
Lucknow-Bareilly	9,25,040	8,28,873	8,29,324	8,99,725	7,01,574	10,10	10,50
Hardwar-Dehra	1,59,620	1,72,787	1,95,165	1,88,089	1,89,676	2,00	2,00
North Western	2,68,75,734	3,01,18,744	3,09,20,810	77,72,864	1,95,14,073	2,97,00	3,24,23
South Indian	64,40,779	64,86,162	81,09,485	90,94,520	1,03,68,773	1,07,00	1,06,50
Mysore State lines	7,44,495	7,38,005	9,03,494	11,36,250	11,77,386	11,00	11,06
Dhone Kurnool . . . . .	...	...	...	17,486	41,800	28	17
Nilgiri	48,971	36,105	51,141	...	...	...	...
Agra Delhi Chord	4,19,625	8,15,363	7,45,489	5,70,112	6,22,197	7,30	8,15
Bezwađa Extension	2,04,239	1,91,738	1,83,882	1,91,624	1,52,555	1,75	1,75
North East line, Madras Railway (East Coast, Southern Section)	26,97,669	22,21,619	...	...	...	...	...
Guntakal-Mysore Frontier	3,38,252	3,77,244	...	...	...	...	...
Tinnevely-Quilon	2,46,715	2,42,849	3,17,028	2,88,342	2,92,219	3,20	3,23
Mayavaram-Mutupet	2,62,026	2,61,056	2,93,748	...	...	...	...
Southern Mahratta	31,02,231	33,96,862	...	...	...	...	...
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Sec- tion)	4,54,217	4,99,379	3,61,146	2,47,637	3,57,984	4,00	4,50
Great Indian Peninsula	2,78,63,904	2,54,46,682	2,22,23,520	1,82,07,195	2,53,45,194	2,43,02	2,78,00
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	28,11,241	1,05,52,740	1,13,06,240	1,02,89,205	1,26,95,547	1,20,50	1,15,20
Hospet-Kottur	—2,717	—366	...	...	...	...	...
Bezwađa Masulipatam . . . . .	...	...	26,202	...	...	...	...
Bellary-Rayadrug	—3,124	5,631	...	...	...	...	...
Tirrupattur-Krishnagiri	—2,379	12	6,241	...	...	...	...
Morappur-Dharmapuri	—852	—447	3,187	...	...	...	...
Kalka-Simla	67,772	2,83,434	3,61,286	...	...	...	...
Azikhāl-Mangalore . . . . .	...	30,800	54,885	...	...	...	...
Nagda-Muttra . . . . .	...	...	39,451	—91,865	31,257	7,50	15,61
Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway . . . . .	...	...	65,61,577	1,04,43,662	1,15,84,523	1,20,70	1,32,60
Baran-Kotah . . . . .	...	...	...	1,581	23,181	50	50
TOTAL	18,49,26,704	19,41,38,062	19,00,45,198	15,31,15,315	19,06,44,205	21,14,03	21,43,03

BUDGET OF THE APPENDIX—continued.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

Table VI—Gross receipts, working expenses, and net earnings of Irrigation—Major Works for five years ending 1908-09, with Revised Estimates for 1909-10, and Budget Estimate for 1910-11.

	ACTUALS.					Revised Estimate, 1910-11.	Budget Estimate, 1911-12.
	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
DIRECT RECEIPTS—							
Mandalay canal	2,03,313	2,59,342	3,91,658	2,76,217	2,91,443	2,92,000	3,00,000
Shwebo canal . . . . .	...	99,464	2,68,091	3,15,471	5,19,267	6,08,000	7,00,000
Orissa canals	4,61,355	5,01,729	4,87,689	5,14,772	5,27,884	5,16,000	5,16,000
Midnapur canal	2,10,623	1,56,521	1,53,330	1,74,734	2,02,123	1,94,000	1,90,000
Hijili Tidal canal	70,448	71,515	58,703	46,055	63,742	57,000	57,000
Sone canals	13,96,628	15,64,819	16,63,360	18,71,088	18,95,202	17,47,000	17,65,000
Ganges canal	30,14,166	45,41,080	40,27,680	40,65,922	37,41,594	36,34,000	36,77,000
Lower Ganges canal	21,49,299	28,92,380	28,24,929	26,94,110	23,85,462	22,10,000	22,72,000
Ditto, Fatehpur Branch	1,62,015	2,68,441	3,01,590	3,64,066	3,45,349	3,00,000	2,40,000
Agra canal	5,20,088	11,19,818	8,28,606	8,17,525	8,02,427	7,58,000	6,13,000
Eastern Jumna canal	10,69,416	16,15,213	15,27,883	13,84,614	14,53,383	12,53,000	13,46,000
† Dun canal . . . . .	...	...	98,696	1,18,886	1,16,223	1,14,000	1,14,000
† Bijnor canal . . . . .	...	...	18,760	26,778	30,111	30,000	26,000
Betwa canal	1,94,969	2,63,612	2,11,431	1,19,447	2,86,365	1,89,000	2,10,000
Western Jumna canal	27,58,415	31,38,384	30,70,580	24,11,139	21,64,690	17,69,000	26,10,000
Lower Chenab canal	65,97,316	76,84,112	60,71,272	71,18,579	84,95,508	76,94,000	76,00,000
Upper Bari Doab canal	31,84,267	35,69,867	33,86,707	35,16,300	35,33,808	35,61,000	35,00,000
Sirhind canal	27,06,842	32,20,358	31,05,728	30,19,407	21,04,786	20,10,000	24,07,000
Lower Jhelum canal	7,78,837	13,56,667	13,62,674	19,34,822	21,04,205	23,10,000	21,00,000
Indus Inundation canals	1,62,950	1,62,445	1,20,276	1,44,057	1,78,155	2,25,000	1,50,000
Lower Swat River canal	4,39,630	5,12,330	5,32,841	5,43,658	5,67,754	5,79,000	5,80,000
Kabul River canal . . . . .	...	...	1,25,644	1,56,585	1,63,762	1,90,000	2,00,000
Godavari Delta System	1,12,357	1,08,822	1,17,722	1,24,262	1,27,098	1,30,000	1,35,000
Kistna " "	70,866	83,765	81,657	83,697	88,683	87,000	95,000
Pennér River canals "	2,586	2,525	2,727	5,798	2,074	3,000	3,000
Periyar Project	3,926	2,179	3,375	3,956	10,241	12,000	5,000
Cauvery Delta System	1,325	1,995	3,373	2,407	4,549	6,000	5,000
Rushikulya Project	785	1,036	2,457	2,637	2,777	4,000	3,000
Lower Coleroon anicut system . . . . .	...	...	2,591	1,679	2,320	4,000	2,000
Shatiatope anicut " . . . . .	...	...	866	744	815	1,000	1,000
Desert canal	1,07,205	1,11,170	75,284	66,755	1,01,774	83,000	84,000
Begari "	42,861	40,217	41,325	44,222	43,131	47,000	43,000
Eastern Nara Works	45,229	37,473	49,406	31,654	23,572	31,000	19,000
Mutha canals	3,70,380	3,28,532	3,43,020	3,66,300	3,54,618	3,52,000	3,62,000
Nira canal	1,66,203	2,27,150	4,60,671	2,95,164	4,01,109	3,08,000	3,89,000
Jamrao canal	1,25,359	16,940	16,488	16,101	20,238	30,000	16,000
Other projects	9,07,673	11,73,575	12,81,125	10,34,748	14,49,919	14,04,000	15,26,000
TOTAL	2,80,37,332	3,51,33,476	3,31,20,215	3,37,14,356	3,46,06,161	3,27,42,000	3,38,61,000
PORTION OF LAND REVENUE DUE TO IRRIGATION—							
Mandalay canal	16,944	30,596	5,505	53,345	53,648	57,000	60,000
Shwebo canal . . . . .	...	14,595	24,076	26,791	42,934	93,000	1,26,000
Ganges canal	9,10,288	9,19,139	9,22,411	9,23,276	9,29,409	9,29,000	9,29,000
Lower Ganges canal	3,73,152	3,88,669	4,16,669	4,16,669	4,29,702	4,30,000	4,30,000
Ditto Fatehpur Branch . . . . .	...	...	388	388	388	...	...
Eastern Jumna "	2,53,952	2,53,952	2,53,952	2,53,952	2,53,952	2,54,000	2,54,000
† Dun canal . . . . .	...	...	24,980	24,980	24,980	25,000	25,000
† Bijnor canal . . . . .	...	...	14,984	14,984	14,984	15,000	15,000
Carried over	15,54,336	16,06,951	16,62,965	17,14,385	17,49,997	18,03,000	18,39,000

*Excluding Civil Officer's figures as under :

	Revised.	Budget.
	Rs.	Rs.
United Provinces	1,60,000	1,70,000
Punjab	15,60,000	6,48,000
Total	17,20,000	8,18,000

APPENDIX —continued.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

Table VI—Gross receipts, working expenses, and net earnings of Irrigation—Major Works, for five years ending 1908-09, with Revised Estimates for 1909-10, and Budget Estimates for 1910-11—continued.

	ACTUALS.					Revised Estimate, 1910-11.	Budget Estimate, 1911-12.
	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Brought forward	15,54,336	16,06,951	16,62,965	17,14,385	17,49,997	18,03,000	18,39,000
PORTION OF LAND REVENUE DUE TO IRRIGATION—contd.							
Lower Chenab canal	11,28,751	10,95,882	10,51,332	13,34,580	16,99,083	16,32,000	27,12,000
Upper Bari Doab canal	2,99,249	3,00,639	3,13,004	3,19,853	3,25,331	3,65,000	3,46,000
Lower Jhelum "	81,613	2,69,721	3,19,280	3,78,515	4,03,369	4,56,000	4,55,000
Indus Inundation canals	2,73,536	2,74,872	3,16,389	2,44,200	2,74,563	2,65,000	2,60,000
Lower Swat River canal	48,672	50,420	50,393	50,451	50,376	50,000	50,000
† Kabul River canal	...	...	2,175	39,879	5,436	10,000	10,000
Godavari Delta System	34,27,101	33,02,168	34,23,425	35,14,232	34,04,419	34,19,000	34,19,000
Kistna " "	29,64,950	30,24,604	31,27,650	32,07,665	32,62,547	33,41,000	33,41,000
Pennér River canals "	4,24,710	5,06,271	5,30,680	5,74,297	4,08,308	5,75,000	5,75,000
Periyar Project.	4,85,029	4,93,493	5,19,689	5,20,865	5,34,958	5,15,000	5,25,000
Cauvery Delta System	9,29,106	9,15,939	9,32,393	9,32,380	9,37,519	9,81,000	9,82,000
Rushikulya Project	1,05,745	1,04,874	1,04,557	1,09,070	1,16,318	1,65,000	1,66,000
† Lower Coleroon anicut system	...	...	2,77,144	2,78,952	2,81,959	2,96,000	2,96,000
† Shatiatope anicut "	...	...	1,04,152	1,06,654	1,00,733	1,01,000	1,01,000
Desert canal	2,67,663	2,56,319	1,32,387	2,68,678	2,29,577	2,45,000	2,58,000
Begari "	4,41,417	4,69,903	5,27,973	5,49,748	4,80,083	4,90,000	4,56,000
Eastern Nara Works	6,31,933	6,82,701	4,62,019	5,53,773	5,28,887	5,15,000	5,54,000
Mutha canal	-11,391	-7,562	-9,208	-10,899	-10,117	...	...
Nira canal	-8,104	-11,148	-22,407	-14,214	-19,764	...	...
Jamrao canal	7,80,961	6,52,546	6,24,200	4,59,024	5,57,029	6,22,000	5,91,000
Other projects	7,06,410	11,16,117	11,57,797	12,33,580	14,39,609	21,44,000	20,68,000
TOTAL	1,45,31,687	1,51,04,710	1,56,07,989	1,63,65,668	1,67,60,820	1,79,90,000	1,90,04,000
TOTAL REVENUE—							
Mandalay canal	2,20,257	2,89,938	3,97,163	3,29,562	3,45,091	3,49,000	3,60,000
Shiwebo canal	...	1,14,059	2,92,167	3,42,262	5,62,201	7,01,000	8,26,000
Orissa canals	4,61,355	5,01,729	4,87,689	5,14,772	5,27,884	5,16,000	5,16,000
Midnapur canal	2,10,623	1,56,521	1,53,330	1,74,734	2,02,123	1,94,000	1,90,000
Hijili Tidal canal	70,448	71,515	58,703	46,055	63,742	57,000	57,000
Sone canals	13,96,628	15,64,819	16,63,360	18,71,088	18,95,202	17,47,000	17,65,000
Ganges canal	39,24,454	54,60,219	49,50,091	49,89,198	46,71,003	45,63,000	46,06,000
Lower Ganges canal	25,22,451	32,81,049	32,41,598	31,10,779	28,15,164	26,40,000	27,02,000
Ditto Fatehpur Branch	1,62,015	2,68,441	3,01,978	3,64,454	3,45,737	3,00,000	2,40,000
Agra canal	5,20,088	11,19,818	8,28,606	8,17,525	8,02,427	7,58,000	6,13,000
Eastern Jumna canal	13,23,368	18,69,165	17,81,835	16,38,566	17,07,335	15,07,000	16,00,000
Betwa canal	1,94,969	2,63,612	2,11,431	1,19,447	2,86,365	1,89,000	2,10,000
† Dun canal	...	...	1,23,676	1,43,866	1,41,203	1,39,000	1,39,000
† Bijnor canal	...	...	33,744	41,762	45,095	45,000	41,000
Western Jumna canal	27,58,415	31,38,384	30,70,580	24,11,139	21,64,690	17,69,000	26,10,000
Lower Chenab canal	77,26,067	87,79,994	71,22,604	84,53,159	1,01,94,591	93,26,000	1,03,12,000
Upper Bari Doab canal	34,83,516	38,70,506	36,99,711	38,36,153	38,59,139	39,25,000	38,46,000
Sirhind canal	27,06,842	32,20,358	31,05,728	30,19,407	21,04,780	20,10,000	24,07,000
Lower Jhelum canal	8,60,450	16,26,388	16,81,054	23,13,337	25,07,574	27,66,000	25,55,000
Indus Inundation canals	4,56,486	4,37,317	4,36,665	3,88,257	4,52,718	4,50,000	4,10,000
Lower Swat River canal	4,88,302	5,62,750	5,83,234	5,94,109	6,18,130	6,29,000	6,30,000
† Kabul River canal	...	...	1,27,819	1,96,464	1,69,198	2,00,000	2,10,000
Godavari Delta System	35,39,458	34,10,990	35,41,147	36,38,494	35,31,517	35,49,000	35,54,000
Kistna " "	30,35,816	31,08,369	32,09,307	32,91,362	33,51,230	34,28,000	34,36,000
Carried over	3,60,42,008	4,31,15,941	4,11,04,120	4,26,45,951	4,33,64,145	4,17,98,000	4,38,35,000

† rred to 49, from 1st April 1907.

U

APPENDIX—continued.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

Table VI—Gross receipts, working expenses, and net earnings of Irrigation—Major Works, for five years ending 1908-09, with Revised Estimates for 1909-10, and Budget Estimates for 1910-11—continued.

	ACTUALS.					Revised Estimate, 1910-11.	Budget Estimate, 1911-12.
	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Brought forward	3,60,42,008	4,31,15,941	4,11,04,120	4,26,45,951	4,33,64,145	4,17,98,000	4,38,35,000
TOTAL REVENUE—concl'd.							
Pennér River canals	4,27,296	5,08,796	5,33,407	5,80,095	4,10,382	5,78,000	5,78,000
Periyar Project	4,88,955	4,95,672	5,23,064	5,24,821	5,45,199	5,27,000	5,30,000
Cauvery Delta System	9,30,431	9,17,934	9,35,766	9,34,787	9,42,068	9,87,000	9,87,000
Rushikulya Project	1,06,530	1,05,910	1,07,014	1,11,707	1,19,095	1,69,000	1,60,000
†Lower Coleroon anicut system	..	..	2,79,735	2,80,631	2,84,279	3,00,000	2,98,000
†Shatlatope anicut	..	..	1,05,018	1,07,398	1,01,548	1,02,000	1,02,000
Desert canal	3,74,868	3,67,489	2,07,671	3,35,133	3,31,351	3,28,000	3,42,000
Begari	4,84,278	5,10,120	5,69,298	5,93,970	5,23,214	5,37,000	4,99,000
Eastern Nara Works	6,77,162	7,20,174	5,11,425	5,85,427	5,52,459	5,46,000	5,73,000
Mutha canals	3,58,989	3,20,970	3,33,812	3,55,401	3,44,501	3,52,000	3,62,000
Nira canal	1,58,099	2,16,002	4,38,264	2,80,950	3,81,345	3,08,000	3,89,000
Jamrao canal	9,06,320	6,69,486	6,40,688	4,75,125	5,77,867	6,52,000	6,07,000
Other projects	16,14,083	22,89,692	24,38,922	22,68,328	28,89,528	35,48,000	35,94,000
TOTAL	4,25,69,019	5,02,38,186	4,87,28,204	5,00,80,024	5,13,66,981	5,07,32,000	5,28,65,000
WORKING EXPENSES—							
Mandalay canal	99,165	85,898	81,472	82,392	81,457	85,000	93,000
Shwebo canal	..	47,241	1,19,394	1,19,591	1,37,721	1,65,000	1,77,000
Orissa canals	3,53,817	3,99,092	4,10,069	4,19,057	4,44,664	4,54,000	4,54,000
Midnapur canal	1,42,981	1,61,123	1,84,291	2,12,361	2,21,375	2,18,000	2,16,000
Hijili Tidal canal	45,518	51,493	40,783	46,676	55,740	71,000	51,000
Sone canals	4,75,823	5,73,895	7,51,799	6,98,982	7,04,989	7,28,000	6,96,000
Ganges canal	12,48,973	13,16,804	12,22,219	12,56,713	12,97,630	12,64,000	12,22,000
Lower Ganges canal	9,38,717	10,46,866	10,43,099	10,36,765	10,08,748	9,96,000	9,94,000
Ditto Fatehpur Branch	1,28,022	1,22,204	1,33,344	1,37,413	1,34,651	1,25,000	1,16,000
Agra canal	2,88,274	3,32,366	3,16,712	3,35,275	3,83,954	3,24,000	3,38,000
Eastern Jumna canal	3,99,569	4,46,771	4,18,193	4,11,535	4,83,584	4,18,000	3,86,000
Betwa canal	1,33,784	1,08,053	1,23,490	1,33,140	1,17,460	1,47,000	1,45,000
†Dun canal	..	..	81,194	1,09,600	1,33,133	1,09,000	1,01,000
†Bijnor canal	..	..	16,589	16,765	21,395	15,000	18,000
Western Jumna canal	10,32,192	10,64,403	9,89,606	9,92,668	10,61,811	10,50,000	10,00,000
Lower Chenab canal	17,37,856	18,48,265	18,65,256	19,28,633	23,37,425	22,75,000	21,50,000
Upper Bari Doab canal	11,62,570	11,88,489	14,86,234	13,44,928	13,24,386	13,00,000	12,75,000
Sirhind canal	8,68,842	10,34,605	9,20,563	8,99,546	8,28,628	8,50,000	8,50,000
Lower Jhelum canal	6,61,147	7,45,058	7,23,559	8,26,808	8,00,166	8,25,000	8,00,000
Indus Inundation canals	3,21,049	3,18,987	3,60,311	4,47,559	6,88,949	7,00,000	4,00,000
Lower Swat River canal	83,921	1,13,839	1,18,842	1,36,679	1,40,726	1,40,000	1,20,000
†Kabul River canal	..	..	96,616	60,122	72,283	1,00,000	80,000
Godavari Delta System	7,52,964	6,30,672	7,11,456	7,60,866	8,32,095	7,90,000	8,69,000
Kistna	6,80,810	6,39,218	5,33,036	5,67,852	5,58,559	7,82,000	6,23,000
Pennér River canals	87,180	79,445	67,953	70,682	68,934	80,000	66,000
Periyar Project	98,514	69,971	1,65,530	1,61,144	1,35,374	1,05,000	1,12,000
Cauvery Delta System	67,864	94,707	81,303	1,54,028	1,17,419	1,75,000	1,46,000
Rushikulya Project	47,713	73,554	41,387	47,355	48,383	38,000	42,000
†Lower Coleroon anicut system	..	..	75,771	59,902	60,021	60,000	85,000
†Shatlatopé anicut	..	..	23,784	22,218	20,343	25,000	30,000
Desert canal	1,38,793	1,39,328	1,79,374	1,26,153	1,13,096	1,27,000	1,36,000
Carried over	1,19,96,061	1,27,32,437	1,34,12,220	1,36,32,408	1,44,35,099	1,45,41,000	1,37,91,000

† Transferred to 49, from 1st April 1907.

APPENDIX—continued.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

Table VI—Gross receipts, working expenses, and net earnings of Irrigation—Major Works, for five years ending 1908-09, with Revised Estimates for 1909-10, and Budget Estimates for 1910-11—continued.

	ACTUALS.					Revised Estimate 1910-11.	Budget, Estimate 1911-12.
	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Brought forward	1,19,96,061	1,27,32,437	1,34,12,220	1,36,32,408	1,44,35,099	1,45,41,000	1,37,91,000
WORKING EXPENSES—concl'd.							
Begari canal	1,01,404	54,553	56,636	1,00,364	79,377	1,79,000	1,01,000
Eastern Nara Works	1,02,972	1,13,835	1,65,291	2,19,669	1,64,741	1,75,000	2,11,000
Mutha canals	89,636	93,618	94,580	1,01,410	1,04,492	99,000	94,000
Nira canal	65,782	70,419	74,710	74,026	70,048	73,000	74,000
Jamrao canal	2,95,237	2,67,529	2,92,478	3,42,833	2,70,771	2,84,000	2,92,000
Other projects	8,16,255	8,37,096	9,64,222	10,78,116	12,88,638	13,57,000	18,99,000
TOTAL	1,34,67,347	1,41,69,487	1,50,60,137	1,55,48,826	1,64,13,166	1,67,08,000	1,64,62,000
NET REVENUE—							
Mandalay canal	1,21,092	2,04,040	3,15,691	2,47,170	2,63,634	2,64,000	2,67,000
Shwebo canal . . . . .	...	66,818	1,72,773	2,22,671	4,24,480	5,36,000	6,49,000
Orissa canals	1,07,538	1,02,637	57,620	95,715	83,220	62,000	62,000
Midnapur canal	67,642	—4,602	—30,961	—37,627	—19,252	—24,000	—26,000
Hijili Tidal canal	24,930	20,022	17,920	—621	8,002	—14,000	6,000
Sone canals	9,20,805	9,90,924	9,11,570	11,72,106	11,90,213	10,19,000	10,69,000
Ganges canal	26,75,481	41,43,415	37,27,872	37,32,485	33,73,373	32,99,000	33,84,000
Lower Ganges canal	15,83,734	22,34,183	21,98,499	20,74,014	18,06,416	16,44,000	17,08,000
Ditto, Fatehpur Branch	33,993	1,46,237	1,68,634	2,27,041	2,11,086	1,75,000	1,24,000
Agra canal	2,31,814	7,87,452	5,11,894	4,82,250	4,18,473	4,34,000	2,75,000
Eastern Jumna canal	9,23,799	14,22,394	13,63,642	12,27,031	12,23,751	10,89,000	12,14,000
Betwa canal	61,185	1,55,559	87,941	—13,693	1,68,905	42,000	65,000
Dun canal . . . . .	...	...	42,482	34,206	8,070	30,000	38,000
Bijnor canal . . . . .	...	...	17,155	24,997	23,700	30,000	23,000
Western Jumna canal	17,26,223	20,73,981	20,80,974	14,18,471	11,02,879	7,19,000	16,10,000
Lower Chenab canal	59,88,211	69,31,729	52,57,348	65,24,526	78,57,166	70,51,000	81,62,000
Upper Bari Doab canal	23,20,946	26,82,017	22,13,477	24,91,225	25,34,753	26,26,000	25,71,000
Sirhind canal	18,38,000	21,85,663	21,85,165	21,19,861	12,76,158	11,60,000	15,57,000
Lower Jhelum canal	1,99,303	8,81,330	9,58,395	14,86,529	17,07,408	19,41,000	17,55,000
Indus Inundation canals	1,15,437	1,18,330	67,354	—59,302	—2,36,231	—2,10,000	10,000
Lower Swat River canal	4,04,378	4,48,911	4,64,392	4,57,430	4,77,404	4,89,000	5,10,000
Kabul River canal . . . . .	...	...	31,203	1,36,342	96,915	1,00,000	1,30,000
Godavari Delta system	27,86,494	27,80,318	28,29,691	28,68,628	26,99,422	27,59,000	26,85,000
Kistna " "	23,55,006	24,69,151	26,76,271	27,23,510	27,92,671	26,46,000	28,13,000
Pennér River canals " "	3,40,116	4,29,351	4,65,454	5,09,413	3,41,448	4,98,000	5,12,000
Periyar Project	3,90,441	4,25,701	3,57,534	3,63,677	4,09,825	4,22,000	4,18,000
Cauvery Delta system	8,62,567	8,23,227	8,54,463	7,80,759	8,24,649	8,12,000	8,41,000
Rushikulya project	58,817	32,356	65,627	64,352	70,712	1,31,000	1,27,000
Lower Coleroon anicut system . . . . .	...	...	2,03,964	2,20,729	2,24,258	2,40,000	2,13,000
Shariatope anicut " " . . . . .	...	...	81,234	85,180	81,205	77,000	72,000
Desert canal	2,36,075	2,28,161	28,297	2,09,280	2,18,255	2,01,000	2,06,000
Begari " "	3,82,874	4,55,567	5,12,662	4,93,606	4,43,837	3,58,000	3,98,000
Eastern Nara Works	5,74,190	6,07,339	3,46,134	3,65,758	3,87,718	3,71,000	3,62,000
Mutha canals	2,69,353	2,27,352	2,39,232	2,53,991	2,40,009	2,53,000	2,68,000
Nira canal	92,317	1,45,583	3,63,554	2,06,924	3,11,297	2,35,000	3,15,000
Jamrao canal	6,11,083	4,01,957	3,48,210	1,32,292	3,07,096	3,68,000	3,15,000
Other projects	7,97,828	14,52,596	14,74,700	11,90,212	16,00,890	21,91,000	16,95,000
TOTAL	2,91,01,672	3,60,68,699	3,36,68,067	3,45,31,198	3,49,53,815	3,40,24,000	3,64,03,000

* Excluding Civil Officers' figures as under :—

	Revised.	Budget.
	Rs.	Rs.
United Provinces	18,000	19,000
Punjab	7,000	1,000
	<u>25,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>

APPENDIX—continued.

TABLE VII.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF GUARANTEED AND SUBSIDIZED RAILWAYS.

Actuals, 1909-1910.

RAILWAYS.		Amount in Rupees.	Amount in sterling at contract rates.	Equivalent at Rs. 15=£1.	Exchange.
GUARANTEED RAILWAYS.		₹	£	₹	₹
RECEIPTS.					
Madras		88,529	8,115	1,21,725	—33,196
ADVANCES.					
Madras		88,003	8,067	1,21,005	—33,002
NET RECEIPTS.					
Madras		526	48	720	—194
SUBSIDIZED RAILWAYS.					
RECEIPTS.					
Capital received in India.	Idar Road Brahmahed	86,000	5,733	86,000	...
	Ahmedabad-Dholka	7,760	518	7,760	...
	Ahmedabad-Parantij	46,610	3,107	46,610	...
	Hardwar-Dehra	22,099	1,473	22,099	...
	Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	16,000	1,067	16,000	...
	Tapti Valley	16,130	1,075	16,130	...
	Patti-Kasur	5,90,504	39,394	5,90,504	...
	TOTAL RECEIPTS	7,85,503	52,367	7,85,503	...
WITHDRAWALS IN INDIA.					
Assam Beagal		—20,65,665	—137,711	—20,65,665	...
Bengal Nagpur		—14,60,703	—97,380	—14,60,703	...
Ditto Extensions		90,27,684	601,845	90,27,684	...
Burma		18,17,443	121,163	18,17,443	...
Indian Midland		50,81,211	338,748	50,81,211	...
Ditto Saugor-Katni		9,701	646	9,701	...
Lucknow-Rareilly		—5,98,846	—39,923	—5,98,846	...
Madras and Southern Mahratta		—14,17,182	—94,478	—14,17,182	...
		1,03,93,643	692,910	1,03,93,643	...
Idar Road Brahmahed		20,665	1,378	20,665	...
Amritsar-Patti		57,715	3,848	57,715	...
Ahmedabad-Dholka		17,793	1,185	17,793	...
Ahmedabad-Parantij		47,838	3,189	47,838	...
Hardwar-Dehra		35,945	2,396	35,945	...
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj		49,305	3,287	49,305	...
Tapti Valley		18,471	1,231	18,471	...
Patti-Kasur		6,11,784	40,786	6,11,784	...
		8,59,516	57,301	8,59,516	...
TOTAL WITHDRAWALS		1,12,53,159	750,211	1,12,53,159	...
Net Withdrawals		1,04,67,656	697,844	1,04,67,656	...
GUARANTEED AND SUBSIDIZED RAILWAYS.					
Net Withdrawals		1,04,67,130	697,796	1,04,66,936	—194

APPENDIX—continued.

TABLE VII.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF GUARANTEED AND SUBSIDIZED RAILWAYS—continued.

Revised Estimate, 1910-1911.

RAILWAYS.		Amount in Rupees. (Omitting 000.)	Amount in sterling at contract rates. (Omitting 00.)	Equivalent at Rs. 15=£ 1. (Omitting 000.)	Exchange. (Omitting 000.)
		R	£	R	R
SUBSIDIZED RAILWAYS.					
RECEIPTS.					
Capital received in India.	Idar Road Bramakhed	10,85	72,3	10,85	...
	Amritsar-Patti	42	2,8	42	...
	Ahmedabad-Dholka	1	1	1	...
	Ahmedabad-Parantij	25	1,7	25	...
	Patti-Kasur	2,47	16,5	2,47	...
	Hardwar-Dehra	37	2,5	37	...
	Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	68	4,5	68	...
	Tapti Valley	11	7	11	...
TOTAL RECEIPTS		15,16	101,1	15,16	...
WITHDRAWALS IN INDIA.					
Assam Bengal		-11,24	-74,9	-11,24	...
Bengal Nagpur		4,82	32,1	4,82	...
Ditto Extensions		39,26	261,7	39,26	...
Burma		19,92	132,9	19,92	...
Indian Midland		-1,69,73	-1,131,5	-1,69,73	...
Ditto Extensions . . . . .		...	...	...	...
Lucknow-Bareilly		-1,12	-7,5	-1,12	...
Madras and Southern Mahratta		-19,53	-130,2	-19,53	...
		-1,37,62	-917,4	-1,37,62	...
Amritsar-Patti		66	4,4	66	...
Ahmedabad-Dholka		5	3	5	...
Ahmedabad-Parantij		18	1,2	18	...
Idar Road Bramakhed		11,50	76,7	11,50	...
Hardwar-Dehra		20	1,3	20	...
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj		66	4,4	66	...
Patti-Kasur		2,50	16,7	2,50	...
Tapti Valley		15	1,0	15	...
		15,90	106,0	15,90	...
TOTAL WITHDRAWALS		-1,21,72	-811,4	-1,21,72	...
Net Withdrawals		-1,36,88	-912,5	-1,36,88	...

APPENDIX—concluded.

TABLE VII—CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF GUARANTEED AND SUBSIDIZED RAILWAYS—concluded.

Budget Estimate, 1911-1912.

RAILWAYS.	Amount in Rupees. (Omitting 000.)	Amount in sterling at contract rates. (Omitting 000.)	Equivalent at Rs. 15=£1. (Omitting 000.)	Exchange. (Omitting 000.)
	R	£	R	£
SUBSIDIZED RAILWAYS.				
RECEIPTS.				
CAPITAL RECEIVED IN INDIA.				
Ahmedabad-Dholka	10	7	10	...
Ahmedabad-Parantij	16	1,1	16	...
Amritsar-Patti	66	4,4	66	...
Hardwar-Dehra	30	2,0	30	...
Idar-Road-Brahmakhed	2,27	15,1	2,27	...
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	54	3,6	54	...
Patti-Kasur	1,10	7,3	1,10	...
Tapti Valley	35	2,4	35	...
TOTAL RECEIPTS	5,48	36,6	5,48	...
WITHDRAWALS IN INDIA.				
Assam-Bengal	—16,97	—73,1	—16,97	...
Bengal-Nagpur	9,37	62,5	9,37	...
Ditto Extensions	69,98	466,5	69,98	...
Burma	20,90	139,3	20,90	...
Lucknow-Bareilly	—1,71	—11,4	—1,71	...
Madras and Southern Mahratta	—16,24	—108,3	—16,24	...
	71,33	475,5	71,33	..
Ahmedabad-Dholka	10	7	10	...
Ahmedabad-Parantij	25	1,7	25	..
Amritsar-Patti	66	4,4	66	...
Hardwar-Dehra	30	2,0	30	...
Idar Road Brahmakhed	2,27	15,1	2,27	...
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	54	3,6	54	...
Patti-Kasur	1,10	7,3	1,10	...
Tapti Valley	35	2,4	35	...
	5,57	37,2	5,57	...
TOTAL WITHDRAWALS	76,90	512,7	76,90	...
Net Withdrawals	71,42	476,1	71,42	...

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 23rd March 1911, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

1. The disturbance which was beginning to affect northwest India at the close of last week extended eastwards, and gave general rain on the 16th over the whole area northwest of a line from Surat to Meerut, except in parts of Kashmir. Precipitation was nearly general on the 17th in Kashmir, the North-West Frontier Province, the Punjab excepting the southwest, and the northern districts of the United Provinces but the area of disturbance was rapidly contracting. On the 18th the unsettled conditions practically disappeared after giving fairly general precipitation in Kashmir and local in the northern districts of the Punjab and the North-West Frontier Province. No further rain of any significance was reported during the remainder of the week ; but at the close a fresh depression from Persia was beginning to affect the districts along the northwest frontier.

2. Temperature was considerably below normal in northwest India, but at the end of the week it gave indications of a general rise and became above normal in Baluchistan. Similar conditions though not so strongly marked, prevailed in the central parts of the country. In northeast India temperature was rather high locally on the 19th and 20th, but on the 21st it fell, and on the 22nd was below normal. Conditions in the Peninsula and Burma did not depart to any large extent from normal.

3. *Burma*.—The only rainfall of importance reported, was 1·30" at Toungoo on the 21st.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Light falls of rain occurred in Orissa on the 17th, in eastern Assam on the 18th and over the greater part of the division on the 19th and 20th : a heavy fall was reported at Silchar on the 20th, and moderately heavy rain had fallen also at Cherrapunji.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Light general rain fell in the northwest of the United Provinces on the 16th, and heavy falls were reported locally in this area on the 17th. No other rainfall of importance occurred.

Northwest India.—Rainfall was general on the 16th, except in parts of Kashmir, and heavy falls occurred locally. On the 17th precipitation was nearly general in the Punjab except the southwest, Kashmir and the North-West Frontier Province, and on the 18th fairly general in Kashmir and local in the northern districts of the Punjab and North-West Frontier Province. It largely diminished on the 19th and only a few falls in Kashmir and the Punjab were reported. During the remainder of the week there was no rainfall of importance.

The Peninsula.—Light isolated falls of rain were recorded on the 16th and 17th.

4. The greatest amounts of precipitation during the week were as follows :—

March 16th. Muktesar 1·05", Rawalpindi 2·70", Khushab 2·00", Multan 1·40",
Murree 1·65", Cherat 4·69", Peshawar 1·84", Bikaner 1·73" and
Dwarka 1·87".

„ 17th. Chakrata 3·31", Dehra Dun 1·51", Simla 2·15", Murree 1·13", Sialkot
1·33", Rawalpindi 3·21", Srinagar 1·07" and Minimarg 3·33".

„ 18th. Murree 1·75".

„ 20th. Cherrapunji 1·48" and Silchar 3·25".

„ 21st. Toungoo 1·30".

5. Precipitation during the week was heavier than usual in the United Provinces West, the Punjab, Kashmir, the North-West Frontier Province, Sind, Rajputana and Gujarat. For the period 2nd December to 23rd March it was in excess in Assam, the United Provinces, the Punjab, Kashmir, the North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, Sind, Rajputana West, Gujarat, Central India East, Berar and Mysore.

DIVISION.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 23RD MARCH 1911.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 2ND DECEMBER 1910 TO 23RD MARCH 1911.			SEASONAL PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL.	
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rain- fall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Actual rainfall of season to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bay Islands	0	0.1	-0.1	4.5	7.7	- 3.2	- 42	- 41
Lower Burma	0.2	0.2	0	0.8	1.5	- 0.7	- 47	- 54
Upper Burma	0	0.1	-0.1	0.4	1.0	- 0.6	- 60	- 56
Assam	0.6	1.1	-0.5	7.1	5.5	+ 1.6	+ 29	+ 48
Eastern Bengal	0.1	0.4	-0.3	1.7	2.8	- 1.1	- 39	- 33
Bengal	0.2	0.3	-0.1	1.3	2.4	- 1.1	- 46	- 48
Orissa	0.1	0.3	- 0.2	2.2	2.4	- 0.2	- 8	0
Chota Nagpur	0.1	0.2	-0.1	1.6	2.5	- 0.9	- 36	- 35
Bihar	0	0.1	-0.1	1.3	1.6	- 0.3	- 19	- 13
United Provinces, East	0	0.1	-0.1	2.9	1.9	+ 1.0	+ 53	+ 61
United Provinces, West	0.4	0.1	+0.3	6.7	3.1	+ 3.6	+116	+110
Punjab, East and North	1.9	0.1	+1.8	10.2	4.3	+ 5.9	+137	+ 98
Punjab, South-west	1.5	0.1	+1.4	5.0	2.2	+ 2.8	+127	+ 67
Kashmir	0.6	0.4	+0.2	8.6	4.5	+ 4.1	+ 91	+ 95
N.-W. Frontier Province	1.6	0.3	+1.3	9.3	3.4	+ 5.9	+174	+148
Baluchistan	0.2	0.3	-0.1	9.5	5.7	+ 3.8	+ 67	+ 72
Sind	0.5	0	+0.5	3.1	0.9	+ 2.2	+244	+189
Rajputana, West	1.0	0	+1.0	2.2	0.7	+ 1.5	+214	+ 71
Rajputana, East	0.1	0	+0.1	1.0	1.0	0	0	- 10
Gujarat	0.3	0	+0.3	1.0	0.2	+ 0.8	+400	+250
Central India, West	0	0	0	0.2	0.6	- 0.4	- 67	- 67
Central India, East	0	0.1	-0.1	2.7	2.2	+ 0.5	+ 23	+ 29
Berar	0	0.1	- 0.1	2.0	1.5	+ 0.5	+ 33	+ 43
Central Provinces, West	0	0.1	-0.1	1.0	1.7	- 0.7	- 41	- 37
Central Provinces, East	0	0.1	-0.1	1.3	1.6	- 0.3	- 19	-13
Konkan	0	0	0	0	0.2	- 0.2	-100	-100
Bombay Deccan	0	0.1	-0.1	0	0.6	- 0.6	-100	-100
Hyderabad, North	0	0.1	-0.1	0.3	1.1	- 0.8	- 73	- 70
Hyderabad, South	0	0.1	-0.1	0	0.8	- 0.8	-100	-100
Mysore	0	0.1	-0.1	1.1	0.6	+ 0.5	+ 83	+120
Malabar	0	0.4	-0.4	0.3	2.8	- 2.5	- 89	- 87
Madras, South-east	0	0.2	-0.2	0.7	6.8	- 6.1	- 90	- 89
Madras Deccan	0	0.1	-0.1	0	0.8	- 0.8	-100	-100
Madras Coast, North	0	0.1	-0.1	0.1	1.8	- 1.7	- 94	- 94

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA ;
The 23rd March 1911.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,
18th March 1911.

Burma.—No rain is reported in Lower Burma and only light showers in a few districts of Upper Burma, the Northern Shan States, the Chin Hills and the Pakokku hill tracts. Winnowing of winter rice is finished and transplanting of spring rice is progressing. Harvesting of early miscellaneous crops continues and that of wheat has begun. Standing crops promise well except beans in Prome and gram and beans in parts of Minbu. The price of unhusked rice remains above normal at the principal export towns.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—A little rain was received almost everywhere. In Lakhimpur and the Chittagong Hill Tracts some damage has been done to crops by hail. Satisfactory progress is being made with ploughing and sowing of jute, rice and *til*. On tea gardens, hoeing and pruning are practically finished. Prospects are generally favourable but blight has appeared in Lakhimpur. The average price of common rice shows a slight tendency to rise. Cattle disease is prevalent in Dacca, Noakhali and the Naga Hills.

Bengal.—The rainfall was general all over the Province except Cooch Behar. The fall was heavy in the Burdwan, Presidency and Chota Nagpur divisions and also in Gaya, Shahabad, Bhagalpur, Balasore, Angul and Sambalpur and light to moderate elsewhere. The recent rainfall has facilitated ploughing operations but has damaged standing spring crops in Murshidabad and Shahabad. Damage by hail is reported from Sambalpur and Palamau. Pressing of sugarcane is still in progress. Planting of sugarcane, harvesting of spring crops and preparation of lands for the next season's crops continue. The price of common rice has risen in Midnapore, Jessore, Patna, Gaya, Champaran, Monghyr, Puri, Hazaribagh, Ranchi and Cooch Behar and has fallen in Burdwan, Murshidabad, Shahabad, Darbhanga and Angul. Cattle disease is reported from Burdwan, Midnapore, Murshidabad, Gaya, Muzaffarpur, the Sonthal Parganas and from all the districts of the Orissa and Chota Nagpur divisions except Cuttack, Balasore, Ranchi and Singhbhum. Fodder is reported to be scarce in parts of the Sonthal Parganas. The supply of water is ample throughout the Province except in parts of Burdwan.

United Provinces.—Rain fell throughout the Provinces but exceeded 1 inch only in the Himalayan and seven western districts. A large number of districts report slight damage from rain, hail or cloudy weather but except possibly in Cawnpore no serious harm has been done to standing crops and prospects are still good. Harvesting is in full swing except in north-western districts. Opium extraction and sowing of sugarcane continue. Twelve districts report cases of cattle disease but the general condition of agricultural stock is good. Fodder and supplies are ample. Prices have fallen in four and risen in five districts. Elsewhere they are stationary.

Punjab.—Heavy rain has fallen in all districts. The condition and prospects of standing crops are good to average except in the Bhakkar Tahsil of the Mianwali district where they are poor. Barley is being harvested in Gurgaon. Sowings of extra spring crops, sugarcane and cotton and ploughings for other autumn crops continue. Agricultural operations were retarded in Jullundur and Sialkot owing to incessant rain. Standing crops have been damaged to some extent by excessive rain and hailstorms in parts of Hissar, Rohtak, Gurgaon, Ambala, Ferozepore, Mianwali and Lyallpur and by floods in parts of Delhi and Lahore. Prices are easy but have risen slightly in some districts. The condition of cattle is generally good. Fodder is sufficient.

North-West Frontier Province.—Good rain fell during the week throughout the Province and was beneficial to unirrigated crops generally and for extra spring sowings. The condition of standing crops generally varies from average to good but irrigated crops in Peshawar are reported below the average. Planting and pressing of sugarcane are still in progress in Bannu. Extra spring sowings are in progress. Floods are reported in the Tochi and Kurram rivers and in the hill torrents in Bannu. A slight hailstorm occurred in several villages of the Bannu tahsil but no damage was done to standing crops. The water supply is below normal in the Shigga and Pakha circles of the Marwat tahsil in the Bannu district but is sufficient elsewhere. Irrigation from the Paharpur canal in the Dera Ismail Khan district continues. Fodder is generally procurable throughout the Province. Cattle are generally in good condition. The public health is

generally good except in Dera city. Prices of food grains are fluctuating. Prices:—wheat $13\frac{1}{8}$ to $20\frac{1}{8}$, gram $19\frac{3}{8}$ to 30, maize $16\frac{1}{8}$ to $29\frac{9}{16}$ and *bajra* $22\frac{1}{2}$ to $23\frac{1}{8}$ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—Good rain fell during the week. Prices are steady. Wheat sells from 14 to 22 and maize from 16 to 30 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is good. Cattle disease of mild type prevails in the Rampur, Basohli and Jammu tahsils. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—Sleet and snow followed by frost for a short time fell during the week. The weather was very bad early in the week but latterly it was bright. There is no disease among cattle. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are unchanged.

Rajputana.—The rainfall in cents was:—Bikaner 75, Jodhpur 26, Mewar 57, Hilly Tracts 123, Banswara 48, Partabgarh 32, Shahpura 89, Kotah 34, Jaipur 149, Kishengarh 45, Alwar (average) 60, Karauli (average) 32, Bharatpur 40, Dholpur 22, Ajmer (average) 53 and Merwara 74. Irrigation of spring crops and harvesting continue. Standing crops are good but have suffered from the rain in Mewar, Jaipur, Karauli, Dungarpur and Bharatpur. Cattle disease continues in Banswara but is abating in Dungarpur. Fodder is sufficient. Prices have risen by 1 seer 1 chattak in Jaisalmer and have fallen by 8 chattaks in Partabgarh and by 1 chattak in Tonk. They were steady elsewhere.

Central India.—The rainfall was partial in Gwalior and some light showers fell all over Malwa and in parts of the Bhopal and Bhopawar Agencies. The weather is cooler than usual. Crops are in good condition and prospects so far are favourable. Spring crops are being harvested and the outturn is generally good. Some cattle disease prevails in parts of Indore, Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand and Bhopawar. Prices continue low in Bhopal; they are falling in Baghelkhand and Bundelkhand and are steady elsewhere. Poppy has suffered somewhat from frost and cold winds. Crops are being irrigated in Gwalior. Tapping and weeding are in progress in Indore.

Central Provinces.—The days are hot but the nights and mornings are cold. Bilaspur received 1 inch of rain during the week and Damoh and Mandla had also light showers amounting to 17 and 21 cents respectively. Cutting of spring crops continues and prospects of the crops are good. Fodder and water are adequate. Cattle are healthy. The prices of staple food grains remained stationary or fluctuated slightly, exhibiting a tendency to fall.

Feudatory States.—During the week ten States had rain varying from 17 cents in Jashpur to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in Raigarh. The rain was accompanied with hail in Kawardha, Raigarh, and Korea. Harvesting of spring crops continues and prospects are good. Pasturage and water are sufficient. Prices—wheat fell by 2 seers per rupee in Sarangarh.

Bombay.—Rain fell during the week in parts of Sind, Gujarat, Thana, Nasik and the Gujarat Native States. Standing spring crops have suffered slightly from frost in parts of Sukkur, the Upper Sind Frontier, Ahmedabad and Ahmednagar, from rain in Karachi, Larkana, Kaira, the Panch Mahals, Palanpur and Baroda, from unfavourable wind in the Upper Sind Frontier, from blight in Sholapur and are good elsewhere. Estimates of outturn are generally fair to good. Harvesting of spring crops is progressing generally. Threshing continues in parts of Broach and the Deccan. Cotton picking is progressing in parts of Gujarat, the Karnatak, Baroda, Cutch and Rewa Kantha. The fodder supply is adequate. Agricultural stock is deficient in parts of the Deccan but is generally in good condition. Water for drinking and irrigation is generally adequate. Grain stocks are sufficient. Prices have risen in Surat, Kanara and Poona, have fallen in East Khandesh and Sholapur and are generally stationary elsewhere. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sind 8 to 30 per cent, in the Konkan 13 to 28 per cent, in the Deccan 11 to 32 per cent and in the Karnatak 23 to 28 per cent. less than the normal. In Gujarat prices ranged from normal to 29 per cent. less.

Hyderabad.—Slight local showers of rain only fell during the week. Spring crops are fair and harvesting is progressing. The crops, especially *juar*, have been damaged in parts by the severe cold. Cotton has been injured by rats in the Kushtagi taluka of the Raichur district. Late rice sowings have been completed. The crop is fair to good and is being weeded in many parts. Cattle disease prevails in nine talukas. Prices:—wheat 8, coarse rice $7\frac{1}{4}$ and *juar* 14 seers per rupee in districts, showing a fall of $\frac{1}{4}$ seer in the price of *juar*. White *juar* is selling in Hyderabad city at 11 seers and yellow *juar* at 12, showing a rise of 1 seer. The highest price in districts is 9 seers in Warangal and the lowest 24 seers in Mahbubnagar.

Mysore.—Very slight rain fell in Bangalore and parts of the Mysore State. Prices of food grains are generally steady and markets are well supplied. The outturn of harvests

and prospects of the season are good. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Picking of coffee and threshing of rice have been completed. Prices of food grains are normal. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient. The public health is fair.

Madras.—Light rain fell in the Nilgiris, Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Tinnevely, Coimbatore, Salem, Madura and Malabar and *nil* elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are sufficient except in parts of Kurnool, Bellary, the Carnatic, Coimbatore and South Trichinopoly. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. Standing crops are fair to good but some in parts of Chingleput, Madura and Tinnevely are withering and some in parts of North Arcot and Madura require rain. Coffee has been affected by bug in parts of the Nilgiris. Harvests continue with outturn fair to normal generally. Pasture is sufficient except in parts of Godavari, Guntur, the Deccan (Central), Ramnad, Tinnevely, Malabar and South Canara. Fodder is scanty in parts of Nellore and Salem. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in nine districts, has fallen in five and has risen in ten. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows:—*Ragi* is stationary in eight districts, has fallen in two and has risen in twelve. *Cholam* is stationary in three districts, has fallen in two and has risen in ten. *Cumbu* is stationary in three districts, has fallen in three and has risen in ten. The public health is generally good. Prospects are generally fair. The condition of the labouring classes is everywhere satisfactory and employment is readily available. Grain stocks are sufficient.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Nos. 434—453.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Department of Education (Census) under date Calcutta, the 20th March 1911.

RESOLUTION.

In certain provinces such as Madras and the Punjab the custom of making periodic estimates of the population, founded on more or less accurate data, is of very old standing, but the first systematic attempt to obtain information regarding the population of the whole of India, based on an actual counting of heads, was made between the years 1867 and 1872. But even then, many of the Native States, including Hyderabad, Kashmir, the States of the Central India and Rajputana Agencies and those attached to the Punjab, were left out of the count. This Census, moreover, was non-synchronous; the arrangements were seldom very elaborate, and in some of the more remote tracts it was admittedly carried out in a very rough and imperfect manner. The experience gained, however, was valuable, and it paved the way for the first regular Census on the modern system, which was carried out on the 17th February 1881. On this occasion the operations were extended to all the provinces and states in India, as the term was then understood, except Kashmir and various small remote tracts. The count was a synchronous one, taken in the manner to be presently described, except in certain forest and desert tracts where counting by night was impracticable and the regular procedure was modified to a varying extent; in some places a simplified schedule was employed and the final revision of the record was carried out by day, while in others this process was dispensed with. In the latter case the schedules did not, as elsewhere, show the persons actually present in each house on the night of the Census but those who ordinarily resided there.

On the 26th February 1891, the second general Census was taken on lines very similar to those of the previous one, but more elaborate arrangements were made to ensure completeness; the non-synchronous area was smaller; and Upper Burma, which had meanwhile been acquired, was included in the operations, as well as Kashmir and Sikkim. The third Census was taken on the 1st March 1901. Its operations embraced for the first time a large part of the Baluchistan Agency, the Bhil country in Rajputana, the settlements of the wild Nicobarese and Andamanese and certain outlying tracts on the confines of Burma, the Punjab and Kashmir. The non-synchronous area was again reduced, and even where it was not found practicable to effect a final revision, the enumeration was ordinarily carried out on the standard schedule. In some of the newly added areas, however, no detailed enumeration was possible, and the population was estimated with reference to the ascertained number of houses or the returns of the tribal headmen.

2. The fourth general Census of India was taken on the night of the 10th March 1911, or ten years and nine days after the previous one. The date was chosen partly with reference to the age of the moon, so that the Census staff might be able to go about their work by moonlight, and partly with the object of avoiding as far as possible religious festivals and fairs and the dates regarded as auspicious for marriage ceremonies or for bathing in the sacred rivers. Unfortunately there was a serious recrudescence of plague which interfered considerably with the enumeration in some parts of the country and caused a large temporary decrease in the population of certain towns, such as Nagpur, Gaya and Indore, many of whose inhabitants had left their homes. In parts of Northern India heavy rain fell while the final Census was being taken. This Census included within its scope the whole of Baluchistan (except Kharan), the Agencies and tribal areas in the North-West Frontier Province and several remote tracts in Burma which had not previously been dealt with. In a few tracts where the previous count had been non synchronous, a synchronous Census was effected and in a few others an actual enumeration took the place of an estimate.

The standard procedure to be followed was laid down by the Census Commissioner for India in a Code, on the basis of which the Census Superintendents of the different provinces and states prepared their local instructions after such

modifications in matters of detail as were needed in order to meet local requirements. The general scheme provided for the division of the whole Empire into blocks, each of which (except in the non-synchronous tracts where they were larger) contained from thirty to fifty houses and was in charge of an Enumerator. Above the block came the circle, a compact group of from ten to fifteen blocks, or about 500 houses, under a Supervisor, who was responsible for the work of all the Enumerators in his circle. Circles were grouped, according to tahsils, taluks or other recognized administrative divisions, into charges under Charge Superintendents, who exercised general supervision over the Census operations and tested a large proportion of the work of their subordinates. The total strength of the Census staff was about two millions.

3. In Europe the Census record is usually prepared by the head of the family, but this is impracticable in a country where the great majority of the people are illiterate. As a rule, therefore, the schedules were filled in by the Enumerators. But as it was impossible for them to enter all the required particulars for all the persons in their blocks in the course of a few hours on the night of the Census, and as owing to their generally low standard of education, the entries made by them required careful revision by the superior Census staff, it was arranged, as on previous occasions, to have the bulk of the work done beforehand. During February the Enumerators wrote up the Census schedules for all the persons ordinarily resident in their blocks; and the record thus prepared was checked and corrected by the Supervisors and Charge Superintendents. On the 10th March between 7 P.M. and midnight, the Enumerators again went round their blocks and brought the entries into accordance with the facts at that time by striking out the names of people who had died or gone away, and entering the necessary particulars for fresh arrivals and newly-born infants. Elaborate arrangements were made, for the enumeration of persons who, on the night of the Census, were travelling by rail, river or road, or were otherwise absent from their homes.

On the morning of the 11th March the Enumerators of all the blocks in a circle met the Supervisor at a place previously arranged, and filled in a form showing the number of occupied houses and of persons (males and females) in each block. The Supervisor, after testing these figures, prepared from them a summary for his circle which he transmitted to his Charge Superintendent. The latter did the same for his charge, and reported the result to the District Officer. The charge summaries were then combined into the district total, which was telegraphed to the Provincial Superintendent and the Census Commissioner for India. Careful arrangements were made for checking the additions at each stage and for preventing the omission of the figures for any block or circle.

4. The general results of the Census according to the Provisional totals are exhibited in Tables A to C appended to this Resolution. The total population of India as thus ascertained is 315,001,099, *viz.*, British territory 244,172,371 and Native States 70,828,728. To the total increase of 20,640,043 since 1901 British territory contributes 12,547,564 and the Native States 8,092,479. These figures are purely provisional and are liable to correction after detailed tabulation. But past experience shows that they are sufficiently accurate for all practical purposes. In 1901 the difference in the whole of India between the population according to the provisional totals and that finally ascertained was only 94,355 or '03 per cent.

Variation per cent. since 1881.

	1881 to 1891.	1891 to 1901.	1901 to 1911.
INDIA.	+13.2	+2.4	+7.0
Provinces . . .	+11.2	+4.7	+5.4
States	+20.2	-5.1	+12.9

The proportional variations at each of the last three Censuses are given in the margin. In considering them, allowance must be made for the greater accuracy of the more recent enumerations and for the fact that at each Census prior to the present one, part of the apparent increase was due to the inclusion of new areas within the scope of the operations. It has been estimated that, after allowing for artificial changes, the actual gain in the period 1881—1891 was 9.8, and in the succeeding decade 1.5, per cent. At the present Census there has been a further elaboration of method, which has, it is hoped, led to greater accuracy in the entries regarding caste, occupations and the

like; but except in a few outlying tracts, the omissions from the record were already so few in 1901 that there was no appreciable room for improvement. The areas now dealt with for the first time have a population of 1,731,099. After allowing for this, the net increase at the present census comes to 6·4 per cent.

5. Until the full statistics have been tabulated it would be premature to attempt to say how far the variations which have occurred are due to natural causes and how far to migration, or to appraise the relative importance of the various factors which have influenced the growth of population. It may be mentioned however, that, shortly before the commencement of the decade, there had occurred two widespread and disastrous famines, which not only caused a heavy fall in the birth-rate but also, with their sequelae—cholera, fever and other epidemics—were responsible for a mortality (chiefly in the Native States) of about five millions in excess of the normal. A very large proportion of these deaths were of 'bad lives,' which would otherwise have swollen the mortality roll of the years immediately succeeding. It follows that, at the commencement of the decennium 1901-1911, the conditions were favourable to a comparatively rapid growth of population. On the one hand, after several years of impaired fertility, a high birth-rate was to be anticipated, and on the other, a relatively low death-rate. From an agricultural point of view the period in question was, on the whole, fairly prosperous. Though there were a few local famines, there were no widespread calamities like those of 1897 and 1900; and in most parts, taking one year with another, the crops were equal to, or above, the average. There was steady progress in industrial development, in the construction of railways and in the provision of facilities for irrigation.

But a new and terrible disease had now to be reckoned with. Breaking out in Bombay City in 1896 the plague had already in March 1901 caused a recorded mortality of about half a million. Since then it has continued its ravages, especially in Bombay and Upper India. The mortality from this scourge rose from 284,000 in 1901, to 1,316,000 in 1907. It then fell to well under 200,000 in 1908 and 1909. In 1910 it was 509,000. The total number of deaths from plague during the decade was nearly six-and-a-half millions, of which over one-third occurred in the Punjab, and two-fifths in the United Provinces and Bombay. In the Punjab and United Provinces, malaria was a so very prevalent. The reported mortality from fevers in the United Provinces in 1908 was nearly two millions, and greatly exceeded the total number of deaths from plague in the whole decade. Elsewhere, in spite of a certain amount of plague, the decade was on the whole a healthy one.

A brief note by the Census Commissioner for India on the principal features of the decade from the point of view of the Census in the main British provinces is appended.

6. The Governor General in Council desires to acknowledge the services rendered by the Census Commissioner, the Superintendents of Census Operations, the district officers, and the various grades of local and village officials both under the British Government and in the Native States. His thanks are more especially due to the large number of private individuals, belonging to all classes of society, whose diligent co-operation with the officers of Government has rendered it possible to bring to a successful issue the census of a population far greater than that enumerated in any other country in the world and to publish the result within nine days from the date on which it was taken.

Order.—Ordered that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to all local Governments and Administrations, to the Departments of the Government of India, and to the Census Commissioner for India, and that it be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

(True Extract.)

L. PORTER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Brief note on the conditions prevailing during the decade in the main British Provinces.

Bengal.—During the first four years the province as a whole enjoyed fair agricultural prosperity. Then followed four years of depression and then again two years of good crops. In 1906 high floods, followed by drought, caused a local famine in Burbhanga. In 1907 the monsoon ceased early and caused a partial failure of the winter rice throughout the province: some minor relief operations were found necessary in four districts. In 1908, when the monsoon again ceased prematurely, ten districts were more or less seriously affected, while in two famine was declared. Since 1901 about thirteen hundred miles of railway have been constructed. The mortality was high in three years, but on the whole the decade has been a healthy one and the reported births have exceeded the deaths by more than two millions. Plague has appeared yearly and has taken heavy toll in several districts of Bihar. The recorded mortality from this cause in the years 1901—1910 inclusive was 596,000. There are two large currents of migration, the one from Chota Nagpur to the tea gardens of Eastern Bengal and Assam, and the other from the United Provinces to Calcutta and other industrial centres.

Bombay.—The crops were very poor in Gujarat in 1901-02 and 1904-05, in the Deccan and Karnatak in 1905-06, and in most parts of the Province in 1907-08; but on the whole, the agricultural conditions of the decade were favourable, especially in Sind. There was a steady development of industry and trade up to the year 1908-09, when the high price of cotton caused a temporary set back; but in 1909-10 there was a rapid recovery, and the trade at the port of Karachi was greater than it had ever been before. About a hundred miles a year were added to the railways of the province, and there was a steady, though slow, extension of irrigation facilities. So far as the material condition of the people is concerned, the conditions, except perhaps in Gujarat, were favourable to a fairly rapid increase in the population. But until about two years ago, plague continued to be very prevalent. The reported mortality from it during the ten years 1901—10 was 1,313,000.

Burma.—Burma, in spite of its fertile soil, was formerly very sparsely populated. But it has developed rapidly during British rule; and each succeeding Census has disclosed a considerable increase of population. In 1901, a part from the generally high rate of growth, the main feature was the large increase in the deltaic districts, where the fertile waste land was rapidly being reclaimed by immigrants from Upper Burma and Madras. By that time, however, most of the best land in these districts had been cleared; and a slackening in the rate of increase was therefore to be anticipated. On the other hand, the completion of irrigation schemes in Shwabo, Mandalay, Kyaukse, Yamethin and Minbu has encouraged migration to these five districts of Upper Burma. The agricultural conditions have on the whole been satisfactory, both in Upper and Lower Burma, especially during the last two years. The oil industry has developed, trade has increased, and the demand for labour has become greater than ever. The state of the public health has been satisfactory. The registration of births and deaths is not yet very accurate, but so far as they go, the figures indicate a large excess of births over deaths. There is believed to have been a considerable increase in the already large number of immigrants from Madras.

Central Provinces and Berar.—These provinces suffered severely in the two great famines of the previous decade. Since 1901 in spite of some local crop failures, there has been a steady recovery amongst the agricultural classes. In 1907 there was a partial failure of the monsoon, which was most serious in the Jabulpore and Nerbudda Divisions, but, on the other hand, in several years bumper crops were harvested. The area under cotton, which of late years has been a most profitable crop, has expanded considerably. There has been a steady increase in the demand for labour, owing partly to the good seasons, partly to the increased expenditure on roads, railways and canals, and partly to the development of industries, such as cotton ginning and the quarrying of manganese ore. The emigration to the tea districts of Assam has probably been counterbalanced by immigration to meet the growing local demand for labour. In spite of about a quarter of a million deaths from plague, which has been worst in Nagpur and the Berar districts, the vital statistics show a marked excess of births over deaths.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—The crops were generally good throughout the decade, but some damage was caused by the high floods of 1905-06. The general tendency to high prices of food grains prevailing at this time throughout India was accentuated locally by these floods and by the gradual expansion of jute cultivation to the exclusion of rice. The tea industry, which was suffering from over-production at the commencement of the decade, has entered on a new era of prosperity. Between the years 1901 and 1909 the total outturn has risen from 167 to 230 million pounds, and the tea garden labour force (excluding Jalpaiguri) from 645 to 756 thousand. The opening of the Assam Bengal Railway and the extension of the Eastern Bengal State Railway from Golakganj to Gauhati have greatly improved the internal lines of communication. The material condition of the province is one of considerable prosperity. The state of the public health has been good. The disastrous epidemic of Kala Azar has disappeared from the Brahmaputra Valley. The Province has escaped the ravages of plague.

Madras.—Since the calamitous famine of 1877 the Madras Presidency has been unusually free from serious failures of the crops. The Deccan districts were affected by scarcity in 1897 and 1900, but on a comparatively small scale. Since 1901 the crops have on the whole been good. There was local scarcity in three districts in 1905 and in one in 1908, but this was not sufficient to affect materially the number of births or deaths. There were epidemics of cholera in the years 1906 to 1908, but otherwise the public health was good. In every year the number of births reported considerably exceeded the deaths. There an extensive emigration (mostly temporary) from the southern districts to Ceylon and from the north of the Presidency to Burma. There is also a growing demand for Madras labour in the Malay States. Until the birthplace statistics of these places have been compiled it will be impossible to gauge accurately the real rate of growth.

North-West Frontier Province.—Though sparsely inhabited, the area at present fit for cultivation had for the most part been taken up previous to 1901. There has been very little increase during the decade in the total cropped area, but the proportion of it which is irrigated has risen from 25 to 30 per cent. On the whole the harvests have been good, but they were poor in the first year of the decade and again in 1907, when prices of food grains rose to a high level. Communications by road and railway have been much improved. The public health has been fairly good. The registration of vital statistics is not complete, but so far as they go, the figures indicate a considerable excess of births over deaths.

Punjab.—In the first two years of the decade the crops were bad. The Delhi division and the Kangra district suffered most in 1901-02 and the Rohtak and Hissar districts in the year following. Since then, save only in 1907-08, the agricultural conditions have been uniformly favourable. There has been a large extension of irrigation in the canal colonies, the total length of canals and distributaries having been increased by 618 miles; and both here and in the dry western districts there has been a marked increase in the area under cultivation. Prices of food grains and cotton have risen. The decade has thus been one of considerable agricultural prosperity. Trade also has been good; and there has been a great improvement in railway communications, over a thousand miles of new line having been constructed. On the other hand, except in the dry western districts, the state of the public health has been deplorable. Plague has been present throughout the decade, and has been responsible in all for about two million deaths, of which nearly one-third occurred in 1907. Since that year it has been far less virulent. Heavy as has been the mortality from plague, it has been barely half that from fevers. Malaria has been terribly prevalent, especially in the irrigated tracts in the eastern and central districts. It was worst in 1908 and in the first three years of the decade. The vital statistics indicate a net decrease of about $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. in the natural population of the Province.

United Provinces.—The first four years were a period of returning prosperity after the famines of 1897 and 1900. Then bad crops in 1905, followed by a poor rabi in 1906, led to famine in Bundelkhand and the south of the Agra Division. Prosperity was restored by a good kharif and rabi, but in 1907 the monsoon failed entirely in August, causing a severe famine, which continued until a good kharif was harvested in 1908. From that time to the present, conditions have everywhere been favourable. Prices of food grains were unusually high during the last five years. There has been a good demand for labour, even in famine years, and wages have generally been high. The emigration to Calcutta and other industrial centres is considerable. The area under cultivation is almost stationary, but the irrigated area is increasing, and the aggregate length of canals has been increased by about 14 per cent. The decade has been marked by general industrial development; the outstanding features are the rapid growth of the cotton industry on the one side and the equally rapid decline of indigo on the other. Considerable additions have been made to the railways and metalled roads. The state of the public health, which was moderately good in the early years of the decade, has since gone from bad to worse. Plague accounted in all for about one and-a-half million deaths. The mortality from malaria was even more serious; and in 1908 alone, nearly two million deaths from fever were recorded.

Table A.

Total population and variation since 1881.

The population returned at previous Censuses has been corrected, as far as possible, in order to allow for subsequent interprovincial transfers. The largest changes are those necessitated by the partition of Bengal. The population of Manipur State (Total 284,465—males 139,632, females 144,833) which was included under the head British territory in 1901, has now been included under the head Native States. The tribal areas in the North-West Frontier Province have also been shown under the latter head. Sikkim, which in 1901 was classed under Bengal States, is now shown separately.

The areas newly included within the scope of the enumeration are noted below :—

Name of Tract.	Manner in which population ascertained.	Population.	REMARKS.
<i>Burma.</i>			
Unadministered area in Pakokku Hill tracts .	Estimated	9,123	
West Manglun	Estimated	18,562	
Kokang	Estimated	25,604	
<i>Baluchistan.</i>			
Mekran	Enumerated	71,925	
Western Sanjirani country	Do.	1,620	
<i>N.-W. F. Province.</i>			
Agencies and Tribal areas	Estimated	1,604,265	
	TOTAL	1,731,099	

Census of India—1911.

Provisional Totals—Total Population and variation since 1881.

PROVINCE, STATE OR AGENCY.	POPULATION, 1911.			POPULATION, 1901.			VARIATION, 1901-11.		VARIATION, 1891-1901.		VARIATION, 1881-91.		REMARKS.
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Actual.	Per cent.	Actual.	Per cent.	Actual.	Per cent.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
INDIA.													
Provinces.													
1. Ajmer Merwara	315,001,099	161,219	376	153,781,723	294,361,056	149,951,824	144,409,232	+7.0	+7,046,385	+2.4	+33,418,341	+13.2	
2. Andamans and Nicobars	244,172,371	124,791,881	119,380,490	231,624,807	117,665,757	113,959,050	+12,547,564	+5.4	+10,385,492	+4.7	+22,356,710	+11.2	
3. Baluchistan (Districts and Administered Territories).	501,436	266,170	235,266	476,912	251,026	225,886	+24,524	+5.1	-65,446	-12.1	+81,636	+17.7	
4. Bengal	26,447	19,570	6,877	24,949	18,695	5,954	+1,798	+7.3	+9,040	+57.9	+981	+6.7	
5. Bombay (Presidency)	438,016	251,811	186,205	401,648	230,108	171,540	+36,368	+9.1	...	...	...	...
Bombay	52,656,461	26,264,748	26,391,713	50,715,794	25,151,960	25,563,834	+1,940,667	+3.8	+1,401,271	+2.8	+2,573,824	+5.5	
Sind	19,664,546	10,239,722	9,424,824	18,559,650	9,583,456	8,976,194	+1,104,896	+6.0	-318,664	-1.7	+2,383,898	+14.5	
Aden	16,104,955	8,269,309	7,835,646	15,304,766	7,791,136	7,513,630	+800,189	+5.2	-654,369	-4.1	+1,916,636	+13.6	
Burma	3,513,732	1,939,431	1,574,301	3,210,910	1,761,790	1,449,120	+302,822	+9.4	+335,810	+11.7	+458,043	+18.9	
Central Provinces and Berar	45,859	30,982	14,877	43,974	30,530	13,444	+1,885	+4.3	-105	- .2	+9,219	+26.4	
Coorg	120,7905	6,144,301	5,913,604	10,490,624	5,342,083	5,148,591	+1,567,281	+14.9	+2,768,571	+35.9	+3,985,282	+106.6	
Eastern Bengal and Assam	13,917,637	6,931,505	6,986,132	11,967,132	5,924,192	6,042,940	+1,950,505	+16.3	-1,081,840	-8.3	+1,105,609	+9.3	
Madras	175,004	97,315	77,689	180,607	100,258	80,349	-5,603	-3.1	+7,552	+4.4	-5,247	-33.0	
North-West Frontier Province (Districts and Administered Territories).	33,978,307	17,392,118	16,586,089	30,510,344	15,543,023	14,967,321	+3,467,963	+11.4	+2,381,376	+8.5	+2,656,827	+10.4	
Punjab	41,402,026	20,386,338	21,015,688	38,229,654	18,851,329	19,378,325	+3,172,372	+8.3	+2,585,226	+7.2	+4,803,274	+15.6	
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	2,199,029	1,184,201	1,014,828	2,046,218	1,110,378	935,840	+152,811	+7.5	+188,699	+10.2	+281,576	+17.9	
11. North-West Frontier Province (Districts and Administered Territories).	19,982,165	10,985,638	8,976,527	20,330,337	10,942,982	9,387,655	-368,172	-1.8	+1,320,969	+6.9	+1,734,771	+10.0	
12. Punjab	47,193,392	24,628,344	22,565,048	47,691,238	24,616,617	23,074,621	-497,846	-1.0	+787,000	+1.7	+2,754,279	+6.2	
13. United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	34,631,558	18,147,339	16,484,319	34,558,070	18,048,411	16,809,659	-226,412	- .7	+604,663	+1.8	+1,491,189	+4.6	
Oudh	12,561,734	6,481,005	6,080,729	12,833,168	6,568,206	6,264,962	-271,434	-2.1	+182,337	+1.4	+1,263,090	+11.1	

States and Agencies.	70,828,723	36,127,495	34,401,233	62,736,249	32,286,067	30,450,182	+ 8,094,479	+ 12-9	-3,339,017	-5-1	+ 11,061,631	+ 20-2
14. Baluchistan (<i>Agency Tracts</i>) .	372,995	201,868	171,127	409,098	215,412	193,686	-36,103	-8-8	...	...	...	...
15. Baroda State	2,031,453	1,055,366	976,087	1,952,692	1,008,634	944,058	+78,761	+4-0	-462,704	-19-2	+ 233,238	+ 10-7
16. Bengal States	4,535,657	2,270,645	2,265,012	3,881,448	1,954,974	1,926,474	+654,209	+16-9	+ 274,562	+7-6	+ 593,651	+ 19-7
17. Bombay States	7,410,024	3,764,379	3,645,645	6,908,559	3,512,956	3,395,603	+501,405	+7-3	-1,173,548	-14-5	+ 1,144,032	+ 15-5
18. Central India Agency	9,365,165	4,804,914	4,560,251	8,514,114	4,369,388	4,144,736	+851,051	+10-0	-1,641,681	-16-2	+ 1,061,738	+ 11-6
19. Central Provinces States	2,117,406	1,053,467	1,063,939	1,631,140	811,970	819,170	+486,266	+29-8	-81,422	-4-8	+ 325,268	+ 23-4
20. Eastern Bengal, and J. Assam States.	576,622	292,744	283,878	457,790	232,127	225,663	+118,832	+26-0	+320,348	+233-1	-179,265	-55-6
21. Hyderabad State	13,375,469	6,795,209	6,580,260	11,141,142	5,673,629	5,467,513	+2,234,327	+20-0	-395,898	-3-4	+ 1,691,446	+ 17-2
22. Kashmir State	3,157,352	1,673,408	1,483,944	2,905,578	1,542,037	1,363,521	+251,774	+8-7	+ 361,626	+14-2	...	...
23. Madras States	4,813,644	2,413,263	2,400,381	4,188,086	2,098,048	2,090,038	+625,558	+14-9	+487,464	+13-2	+ 355,773	+ 10-6
<i>Cochin State</i>	918,639	458,103	460,536	812,025	405,200	406,825	+106,614	+13-1	+ 89,119	+12-3	+ 122,628	+ 20-4
<i>Travancore State</i>	3,430,254	1,731,955	1,698,299	2,952,157	1,490,165	1,461,992	+478,097	+16-2	+ 394,421	+15-4	+ 156,578	+ 6-5
24. Mysore State	5,806,796	2,934,651	2,872,145	5,539,399	2,797,024	2,742,375	+267,397	+4-8	+ 595,795	+12-0	+ 757,416	+ 18-1
25. North-West Frontier Province (<i>Agencies and Tribal Areas</i>).	1,622,078	864,868	757,210	79,278	48,939	30,339	+1,542,800	...	...	...	...	...
26. Punjab States	4,210,036	2,321,997	1,888,039	4,424,398	2,403,809	2,014,589	-214,362	-4-8	+ 161,118	+3-8	+ 401,597	+ 10-4
27. Rajputana Agency	10,514,111	5,506,213	5,007,898	9,842,416	5,165,891	4,676,525	+671,695	+6-8	-2,311,215	-19-0	+ 2,051,526	+ 20-3
28. Sikkim	88,169	45,136	43,033	59,014	30,795	28,219	+29,155	+49-4	+ 28,556	+93-7	...	...
29. United Provinces States	831,751	429,367	402,384	802,037	414,414	387,683	+29,654	+3-7	+ 9,606	+1-2	+ 50,741	+ 6-8

Table B.

Population of Districts and States by Provinces and Agencies and variation since 1891.

In this table also the population shown in the Census Tables of 1901 has been adjusted in accordance with subsequent changes of area.

The provisional totals of the French Settlements in India are as follows :—

Pondicherry	184,840	91,989	92,851
Karikal	56,577	25,640	30,937
Yanaon	5,033	2,290	2,743
Mahé	10,636	4,992	5,644
Chandernagore	25,293	13,686	11,607
TOTAL	282,379	138,597	143,782

In 1901 the total population of these Settlements was 273,185 (133,502 males and 139,683 females). There has thus been an increase of 9,194 or 3·4 per cent.

Table B.—Population of districts.

DISTRICT.	POPULATION, 1911.			POPULATION, 1901.			VARIATION, 1901-1911.		VARIATION, 1891-1901.	REMARKS
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Actual.	Per cent.	Per cent.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
AJMER-MERWARA.										
1. Ajmer	501,436	266,170	235,266	476,912	251,026	225,886	+24,524	+5.1	-12.1	
2. Merwara	380,440	201,927	178,513	367,453	193,384	174,069	+12,987	+3.5	-13.0	
	120,996	64,243	56,753	109,459	57,642	51,817	+11,537	+10.6	-8.8	
ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS.										
1. Port Blair	26,447	19,570	6,877	24,649	18,695	5,954	+1,798	+7.3	+57.9	
2. Rest of Andamans	16,318	14,107	2,211	16,256	14,122	2,134	+62	+0.4	+4.1	
3. Nicobar Islands	1,317	628	689	1,882	1,086	846	-565	-30.0	...	
	8,812	4,835	3,977	6,511	3,537	2,974	+2,301	+35.3	...	
BALUCHISTAN.										
Districts and Administered Territories.	811,011	453,679	357,332	810,746	445,520	365,226	+265	+0.3	...	
1. Quetta Pishin	438,016	251,811	186,205	401,648	230,108	171,540	+36,368	+9.1	...	
2. Sibi	127,702	76,497	51,205	114,087	68,945	45,142	+13,615	+11.9	...	
3. Loralai	140,715	79,461	61,254	132,354	73,961	58,393	+8,361	+6.3	...	
4. Zhob	80,727	44,892	35,835	67,864	37,823	30,041	+12,863	+19.0	...	
5. Bolan	70,296	40,277	30,019	69,718	39,637	30,081	+578	+0.8	...	
6. Chagai	2,030	1,456	574	1,936	1,483	453	+94	+4.9	...	
	16,546	9,228	7,318	15,689	8,259	7,430	+857	+5.5	...	
Agency Tracts.										
1. Kalat (excluding Khاران)*	372,995	201,868	171,127	409,098	215,412	193,686	-36,103	-8.8	...	*The decrease in Kalat is only apparent. The figures for 1901 were based not on an actual
2. Las Bela	311,717	169,186	142,531	352,989	185,694	167,295	-41,272	-11.7	...	
	61,278	32,682	28,596	56,109	29,718	26,391	+5,169	+9.2	...	

*The decrease in Kalat is only apparent. The figures for 1901 were based not on an actual

enumeration, but on an estimate which now appears to have been excessive.

BENGAL.		57,192,118	28,535,393	28,656,725	54,597,242	27,106,934	27,490,308	+2,594,876	+4'8	+3'2
British Territory.		52,656,461	26,264,748	26,391,713	50,715,794	25,151,960	25,563,834	+1,940,667	+3'8	+2'8
Burdwan Division.		8,467,365	4,262,443	4,204,922	8,240,076	4,116,952	4,123,124	+227,289	+2'8	...
1. Burdwan	.	1,538,234	770,483	767,751	1,532,716	764,842	767,874	+5,518	+4	+10'1
2. Birbhum	.	936,443	464,113	472,330	902,280	444,689	457,591	+34,163	+3'8	+13'9
3. Bankura	.	1,138,821	562,992	575,829	1,116,411	549,484	566,927	+22,410	+2'0	+4'4
4. Midnapore	.	2,820,374	1,410,572	1,409,802	2,789,114	1,390,233	1,398,881	+31,260	+1'1	+6'0
5. Hooghly	.	1,089,935	555,675	534,260	1,049,041	528,179	520,862	+40,894	+3'9	+1'4
6. Howrah	.	943,558	498,698	444,950	850,514	439,525	410,989	+93,044	+10'9	+11'4
Presidency Division.		9,433,385	5,004,561	4,428,824	8,983,818	4,699,345	4,284,473	+449,567	+5'0	...
7. 24-Farganas	.	2,427,615	1,300,515	1,127,100	2,078,359	1,092,916	985,443	+349,256	+16'8	+9'9
8. Calcutta	.	890,493	600,977	289,516	847,796	562,596	285,200	+42,697	+5'0	+24'3
9. Nadia	.	1,617,836	812,617	805,219	1,658,281	822,992	835,289	-40,445	-3'4	+1'4
10. Murshidabad	.	1,371,667	677,552	694,075	1,333,184	653,346	679,888	+38,483	+2'9	+6'6
11. Jessore	.	1,755,346	899,839	855,507	1,813,155	914,025	899,130	-57,809	-3'2	-4'0
12. Khulna	.	1,370,428	713,021	657,407	1,253,043	653,470	599,573	+117,385	+9'4	+6'4
Patna Division.		5,631,598	2,774,905	2,856,693	5,647,371	2,752,265	2,895,106	-15,773	-3	...
13. Patna	.	1,609,070	809,251	799,819	1,624,742	804,450	820,292	-15,672	-1'0	-8'4
14. Gaya	.	2,160,657	1,062,206	1,098,451	2,059,933	1,011,271	1,048,662	+100,724	+4'9	-8'7
15. Shalabad	.	1,861,871	903,448	958,423	1,962,696	986,544	1,026,152	-100,825	-5'1	-4'7
Tirhut Division.		9,975,031	4,779,774	5,195,257	9,868,018	4,716,308	5,151,710	+107,013	+1'1	...
16. Saran	.	2,289,542	1,064,125	1,225,417	2,408,814	1,095,117	1,313,697	-119,272	-4'9	-2'2
17. Champaran	.	1,909,080	942,383	966,697	1,790,463	885,607	904,856	+118,617	+6'6	-9'7
18. Muzaffarpur	.	2,846,896	1,360,208	1,486,688	2,756,130	1,319,110	1,437,020	+90,766	+3'3	+1'5
19. Darbhanga	.	2,929,513	1,413,083	1,516,455	2,912,611	1,416,474	1,496,137	+16,902	+6	+3'9

Table B.—Population of districts—contd.

DISTRICT.	POPULATION, 1911.			POPULATION, 1901.			VARIATION, 1901—11.		VARIATION, 1891—1901.	
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Actual.	Per cent.	Per cent.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
BENGAL—contd.										
<i>Bhagalpur Division.</i>										
20. Monghyr	8,407,583	4,187,677	4,219,906	8,093,940	4,028,216	4,065,724	+313,643	+3.9	...	
21. Bhagalpur	2,128,967	1,040,160	1,088,807	2,068,804	1,011,580	1,057,224	+60,163	+2.9	+1.6	
22. Purnea	2,141,576	1,057,044	1,084,532	2,088,953	1,027,535	1,061,418	+52,623	+2.5	+2.8	
23. Darjeeling	1,993,143	1,018,114	975,029	1,877,329	939,723	917,606	+115,814	+6.2	-3.6	
24. Santal Parganas	262,431	140,123	122,308	249,117	133,005	116,112	+13,314	+5.3	+11.5	
<i>Orissa Division.</i>										
25. Cuttack	1,881,466	932,236	949,230	1,809,737	896,373	913,364	+71,729	+4.0	+3.2	
26. Balasore	5,131,656	2,476,478	2,655,178	4,982,142	2,429,608	2,552,534	+149,514	+3.0	...	
27. Angul	2,108,672	1,001,682	1,106,990	2,062,758	995,409	1,067,349	+45,914	+2.2	+6.4	
28. Puri	1,055,729	503,831	551,898	1,071,197	517,543	553,654	-15,468	-1.4	+7.7	
29. Sambalpur	199,450	98,393	101,057	191,911	95,935	95,976	+7,539	+3.9	+12.8	
<i>Chota Nagpur Division.</i>										
30. Hazaribagh	1,023,624	506,976	516,648	1,017,284	506,839	510,445	+6,340	+6	+7.6	
31. Ranchi	744,181	365,596	378,585	638,992	313,882	325,110	+105,189	+16.5	+3.3	
32. Palamu	5,609,843	2,778,910	2,830,933	4,900,429	2,409,266	2,491,163	+709,414	+14.5	...	
33. Manbhum	1,289,336	628,880	660,456	1,177,961	570,122	607,839	+111,375	+9.5	+1.2	
34. Singhbhum	1,388,749	677,256	711,493	1,187,925	577,180	610,745	+200,824	+16.9	+5.2	
Bengal States.										
1. Cooch Behar	689,269	342,603	346,666	619,600	306,203	313,397	+69,669	+11.2	+3.8	
2. Orissa Tributary States	1,547,963	788,748	759,215	1,301,364	653,336	648,028	+246,599	+18.9	+9.0	
3. Chota Nagpur States	694,526	341,423	353,103	613,579	302,425	311,154	+80,947	+13.2	+12.5	
	4,535,657	2,270,645	2,265,012	3,881,448	1,954,974	1,926,474	+654,209	+16.9	+7.6	
	592,965	316,505	276,460	566,974	301,382	265,592	+25,991	+4.6	-2.1	
	3,797,758	1,883,337	1,914,421	3,173,395	1,583,992	1,589,403	+624,363	+19.7	+9.5	
	144,934	170,803	74,131	141,079	69,600	71,479	+3,855	+2.7	+9.1	

BOMBAY.		27,074,570	14,004,101	13,070,469	25,468,209	13,096,412	12,371,797	1,606,361	+6.4	-5.5
British/Territory (excluding Aden).		19,618,687	10,208,740	9,409,947	18,515,676	9,552,926	8,962,750	1,103,011	+6.0	-1.7
Bombay City.		972,980	633,884	339,046	776,006	479,786	296,220	+196,924	+25.04	-5.5
Northern Division.		3,683,191	1,909,596	1,773,535	3,513,532	1,804,260	1,709,272	+169,659	+4.8	...
1. Ahmedabad		827,617	432,381	395,236	795,967	408,059	387,908	+31,650	+4.0	-13.6
2. Broach		306,101	157,896	148,205	291,763	148,528	143,235	+14,338	+4.9	-14.6
3. Kaira		691,720	370,274	321,446	716,332	375,647	340,685	-24,612	-3.4	-17.8
4. Panch Mahals		322,663	165,937	156,726	261,020	132,047	128,973	+61,643	+23.6	-16.7
5. Surat		653,502	326,544	326,958	637,017	317,787	319,230	+16,485	+2.6	-2.0
6. Thana I.		881,588	456,564	425,024	811,433	422,192	389,241	+70,155	+8.6	-9
Central Division.		6,389,085	3,223,480	3,165,605	5,944,536	2,987,634	2,956,902	+444,549	+7.5	...
7. Ahmednagar		945,012	476,190	468,822	837,695	417,768	419,927	+107,317	+12.8	-5.7
8. East Khandesh		1,085,005	522,158	512,847	939,454	485,662	473,792	+75,551	+7.9	-5
9. West Khandesh		580,154	293,221	286,933	469,743	237,132	232,611	+110,411	+23.5	-3.2
10. Nasik		905,134	455,983	449,151	814,778	412,527	402,251	+90,356	+11.1	-6.8
11. Poona		1,072,693	544,176	528,517	935,330	502,685	492,645	+77,363	+7.8	-6.5
12. Satara		1,081,809	539,701	542,108	1,145,495	568,381	577,114	-63,586	-5.6	-3.9
13. Sholapur		769,278	392,051	377,227	722,041	363,479	358,562	+47,237	+6.7	...
Southern Division.		5,059,749	2,502,349	2,557,400	5,070,692	2,519,456	2,551,236	-10,943	-2	-1.9
14. Belgaum		943,875	480,202	463,673	932,607	501,806	490,801	-48,732	-4.9	-7.7
15. Bilsapur		862,910	434,010	428,900	736,804	368,690	368,114	+126,106	+17.1	+5.9
16. Dharwar		1,026,097	520,658	505,439	1,113,298	560,947	552,351	-87,201	-7.8	+1.8
17. Kanara		430,301	219,973	210,328	454,490	236,047	218,443	-24,189	-5.3	+1.8
18. Kolaba		593,923	294,970	298,953	605,566	304,441	301,125	-11,643	-1.9	+5.6
19. Ratnagiri		1,202,643	552,536	650,107	1,167,927	547,525	630,402	+34,716	+3.0	

Table B.—Population of districts—*contd.*

DISTRICT.	POPULATION, 1911.			POPULATION, 1901.			VARIATION, 1901-11.		VARIATION, 1891-1901.	REMARKS.
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Actual.	Per cent.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
BOMBAY—(contd).										
<i>Sind.</i>										
20. Hyderabad	3,513,732	1,939,431	1,574,301	3,210,910	1,761,990	1,449,120	+302,822	+9.4	...	
21. Karachi	1,037,267	572,001	465,266	965,940	531,865	434,075	+71,327	+7.4		
22. Larkana	521,494	294,158	227,336	446,513	248,816	197,697	+74,981	+16.8		
23. Sukkur	660,996	359,535	301,461	656,083	354,103	301,980	+4,913	+7	+11.7	
24. Thar and Parkar	574,120	312,933	261,187	523,345	281,847	241,498	+50,775	+9.7		
25. Upper Sind Frontier	456,846	255,345	201,501	386,984	215,282	171,702	+69,862	+18.1		
	263,009	145,459	117,550	232,045	129,877	102,168	+30,934	+13.3		
Aden.										
	45,859	30,982	14,877	43,974	30,530	13,444	+1,885	+4.3	—2	
Bombay States.	7,410,024	3,764,379	3,645,645	6,908,559	3,512,956	3,395,603	+501,465	+7.3	—14.5	
1. Cambay	72,769	37,694	35,075	75,225	38,616	36,609	—2,456	—3.3	—16.2	
2. Cutch	512,479	251,857	260,622	488,022	244,643	243,379	+24,457	+5.0	—12.6	
3. Kathiwar	2,494,924	1,270,426	1,224,498	2,329,196	1,187,901	1,141,295	+165,728	+7.1	—15.4	
4. Mahi Kantha Agency	412,688	208,922	203,766	361,545	182,368	179,177	+51,143	+14.1	—37.8	
5. Palanpur	515,216	268,046	247,170	467,271	242,697	224,574	+47,945	+10.3	—27.6	
6. Rewa Kantha Agency	665,120	340,454	324,666	479,065	245,205	233,860	+186,055	+36.8	—34.7	
7. Surat Agency	207,736	105,714	102,022	161,342	82,256	79,086	+46,394	+28.7	—10.9	
8. Janjira	88,534	42,158	46,376	85,414	41,251	44,163	+3,120	+3.6	+4.4	
9. Jawahar	53,579	27,784	25,795	47,538	24,552	22,986	+6,041	+12.7	—10.0	
10. Khandesh Agency	24,336	12,427	11,909	33,183	17,154	16,029	—8,847	—26.7	—43.7	
11. Savantavadi	217,234	103,019	114,215	217,732	106,077	111,655	—498	—0.2	+12.8	

12. Akaikot	89,082	45,428	43,654	82,047	41,533	40,514	+7,033	8.6	+8.3
13. Bhar	144,537	71,961	72,626	137,268	69,193	68,075	+7,319	+5.3	-11.8
14. Satara Agency	125,000	62,541	62,459	109,566	54,864	54,796	+15,340	+14.0	-16.6
15. Surgana	15,187	7,888	7,299	11,532	6,061	5,471	+3,655	+31.7	-6.9
16. Kolhapur	833,151	424,501	408,650	910,011	460,874	449,137	-76,860	-8.4	-4
17. Southern Marhatta Jaghirs	618,033	312,590	305,443	626,084	513,148	310,936	-8,051	-1.3	-3.4
18. Savanur	17,908	9,010	8,898	18,446	9,258	9,188	-538	-2.9	+8.7
19. Khairpur	223,822	121,783	102,039	199,313	108,763	90,547	+24,509	+12.2	+55.0
20. Jath and Dephalpur (Bijapur)	78,639	40,176	38,463	68,665	34,539	34,126	+9,974	+14.5	...
BURMA.									
<i>Arakan Division.</i>									
1. Akrab	841,121	441,601	399,520	762,102	405,587	356,515	+79,019	+10.4	...
2. Northern Arakan	530,573	289,739	240,774	481,666	267,989	213,686	+48,907	+10.2	+15.7
3. Kyankpyu*	22,099	11,320	10,779	20,682	10,557	10,125	+1,417	+6.9	+41.4
4. Sandoway	185,709	89,182	96,527	168,827	81,075	87,752	+16,882	+10.0	+3.0
	102,740	51,300	51,440	90,927	45,975	44,952	+11,813	+13.0	+15.9
<i>Pegu Division.</i>									
5. Rangoon	20,10,431	1,100,611	909,870	1,820,638	995,215	825,423	+189,843	+10.4	...
6. Hanthawaddy	289,432	204,343	85,089	245,430	174,587	70,843	+44,002	+18.0	+30.2
7. Tharrawaddy	479,615	265,391	214,224	474,262	257,960	216,302	+5,353	+1.1	+22.2
8. Pegu	433,866	216,405	217,461	395,570	201,033	194,537	+38,296	+9.7	+16.6
9. Prome	428,283	228,092	200,191	339,572	183,173	156,399	+88,711	+26.1	+42.9
	379,285	186,380	192,905	365,804	178,462	187,342	+13,481	+3.7	-9
<i>Irrawaddy Division.</i>									
10. Bassein	1,867,050	959,397	907,653	1,663,669	865,917	797,752	+203,381	+12.2	...
11. Henzada	436,133	223,032	213,101	391,427	203,977	187,450	+44,706	+11.4	+21.9
12. Myaungmya*	533,765	264,910	268,855	484,558	241,557	243,001	+49,207	+10.1	+10.8
13. Maubin*	335,395	176,675	158,720	268,174	142,902	125,272	+67,221	+25.1	+45.5
14. Pyapon*	304,898	155,351	149,547	224,189	120,683	103,506	+8,709	+36.0	+45.5
	256,859	133,429	117,430	295,321	156,798	138,523	-38,462	-13.0	-13.0

*The returns for this small district are still outstanding. The figures here given are an estimate.

*The present Districts—Myaungmya, Maubin and Pyapon correspond to the old Districts Myaungmya and Thongwa. The corrected population of 1901 is liable to revision after tabulation.

Table B.—Population of districts—*contd.*

DISTRICT.	POPULATION, 1911.			POPULATION, 1901.			VARIATION, 1901-11.		VARIATION, 1891-1901.	REMARKS.
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Actual.	Per cent.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
BURMA—contd.										
<i>Tenasserim Division.</i>										
15. Taungtha . . .	1,438,868	755,634	683,234	1,159,558	608,141	551,417	+279,310	+22.7	...	
16. Salween . . .	360,252	186,258	173,994	279,315	143,685	135,630	+80,937	+28.0	+31.9	
17. Thabon . . .	46,720	24,793	21,927	37,837	19,454	18,373	+8,883	+23.5	+20.3	
18. Amherst . . .	417,352	217,907	199,445	343,510	180,208	163,302	+79,542	+21.5	+28.8	
19. Tavoy . . .	368,317	198,692	169,625	300,173	163,930	136,243	+68,144	+22.7	+28.6	
20. Mergui . . .	134,637	68,399	66,238	109,979	54,574	55,405	+24,658	+22.4	+15.9	
	111,590	59,585	52,005	88,744	46,280	42,464	+22,846	+25.7	+20.3	
<i>Magwe Division.</i>										
21. Thavetmyo . . .	1,242,387	604,830	637,557	1,078,317	518,606	559,711	+164,070	+15.2	...	
22. Pakokku . . .	250,554	123,225	127,329	239,706	118,948	120,758	+10,848	+4.5	-4.2	
23. Minbu . . .	410,111	195,992	214,019	357,632	168,344	189,288	+52,379	+14.6	+14.2	
24. Magwe . . .	264,445	129,083	135,362	234,271	112,172	122,099	+30,174	+12.9	+8.1	
	317,377	156,530	160,847	246,708	119,142	127,566	+70,669	+28.6	+12.6	
<i>Mandalay Division.</i>										
25. Mandalay . . .	833,795	427,033	406,762	778,466	396,568	381,898	+55,329	+7.2	...	
26. Bhamo . . .	341,337	170,995	170,342	366,507	183,374	183,133	-25,170	-6.9	-2.3	
27. Myitkyina . . .	108,313	55,782	52,531	79,515	41,530	37,985	+28,798	+36.2	+89.6	
28. Katha . . .	85,510	47,753	37,757	68,537	36,956	31,571	+16,983	+24.8	+32.1	
29. Ruby Mines . . .	198,039	98,028	100,011	176,223	86,494	89,729	+21,316	+12.4	+94.6	
	100,536	54,475	46,121	87,694	48,214	39,480	+12,902	+14.7	+157.4	

<i>Sagaing Division.</i>		1,155,321	541,532	613,789	994,466	462,352	532,114	+160,855	+16'2	...
30. Shwebo	.	356,760	168,353	188,408	286,891	134,045	152,846	+69,869	+24'4	+24'3
31. Sagaing	.	312,068	147,821	164,247	277,769	129,808	147,961	+34,299	+12'3	+14'9
32. Lower Chindwin	.	315,959	140,959	175,000	276,883	121,967	154,416	+39,576	+14'3	+18'5
33. Upper Chindwin	.	170,534	84,400	83,134	153,423	76,532	76,891	+17,111	+11'2	+38'6
<i>Meiktila Division.</i>		1,164,577	564,414	600,163	995,659	476,303	519,356	+168,918	+17'0	...
34. Kysukse	.	141,367	68,841	72,526	141,253	69,329	71,924	+114	+0'1	+11'6
35. Meiktila	.	273,794	131,152	142,642	252,305	119,047	133,258	+21,489	+8'5	+16'1
36. Yamethin	.	307,407	153,173	154,234	243,197	120,384	122,813	+64,210	+26'4	+17'7
37. Myingyan	.	442,009	211,248	230,761	358,904	167,543	191,361	+83,105	+23'1	+1'3
38. Northern Shan States	.	458,952	230,545	228,407	321,090	160,045	161,045	+137,862	+42'9	* No Census was taken in 1891.
39. Southern Shan States	.	899,546	447,176	452,370	816,354	403,583	412,771	+83,192	+10'2	
40. Pakokku Hill Tracts	.	26,251	12,966	13,285	13,116	6,549	6,567	+13,135	+100'1	
41. Chin Hills	.	119,556	58,562	60,994	87,189	43,167	44,022	+32,367	+37'1	
CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR		16,035,043	7,984,972	8,050,071	13,598,272	6,736,162	6,862,110	+2,436,771	+17'9	-7'8
British Territory		13,917,637	6,931,505	6,986,132	11,967,132	5,924,192	6,042,940	+1,950,505	+16'3	-8'3
<i>Nagpur Division.</i>		3,110,431	1,549,094	1,561,337	2,659,286	1,312,807	1,346,479	+451,145	+17'0	...
1. Nagpur	.	809,986	408,962	401,024	751,844	377,612	374,232	+58,142	+7'7	-8
2. Bhandara	.	773,627	379,829	393,798	663,062	320,648	342,414	+110,565	+16'7	-10'7
3. Wardha	.	460,081	232,217	227,864	385,103	193,815	191,288	+74,978	+19'5	-3'9
4. Chanda	.	678,074	337,676	340,398	533,887	263,662	270,325	+144,187	+27'0	-14'6
5. Balaghat	.	388,663	190,410	198,253	325,390	157,170	168,220	+63,273	+19'4	-14'8
<i>Jubbulpur Division.</i>		2,421,883	1,211,670	1,210,213	2,077,160	1,030,313	1,046,847	+344,723	+16'8	...
6. Jubbulpore	.	746,518	373,567	372,951	676,265	333,987	342,878	+70,253	+10'4	-9'0
7. Saugar	.	541,418	276,349	265,069	469,479	237,972	231,607	+71,939	+15'3	-20'4
8. Damoh	.	333,090	168,233	164,857	285,326	143,488	141,388	+47,764	+16'7	-12'4
9. Seoni	.	395,635	192,659	202,976	327,709	158,416	169,293	+67,926	+20'7	-11'6
10. Mandla	.	405,222	200,862	204,360	318,381	157,050	161,331	+86,841	+27'3	-6'5

Table B.—Population of districts—*contd.*

DISTRICT.	POPULATION, 1911.			POPULATION, 1901.			VARIATION, 1901-11.		VARIATION, 1891-1901.		REMARKS.
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Actual.	Per cent.	Per cent.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR—<i>contd.</i>											
<i>Nerbuddā Division.</i>											
11. Hoshangabad	2,081,404	1,043,348	1,038,056	1,785,008	886,029	898,979	+296,396	+16.6	...		
12. Nimar	457,403	230,714	226,689	446,645	222,893	223,752	+10,758	+2.4	-9.8		
13. Narsinghpur	390,724	200,647	190,077	327,173	167,994	159,179	+63,551	+19.4	+14.3		
14. Betul	325,718	161,891	163,827	315,518	154,694	160,824	+10,200	+3.2	-14.6		
15. Chhindwara	390,614	194,236	196,378	287,807	141,113	143,694	+102,807	+35.7	-11.9		
	516,945	255,860	261,085	407,865	199,335	208,530	+109,080	+26.7	+1		
<i>Chattisgarh Division.</i>											
16. Raipur	3,247,832	1,577,475	1,670,357	2,691,662	1,300,743	1,390,919	+556,170	+20.7	...		
17. Bilaspur	1,325,137	645,457	679,680	1,096,858	532,675	564,183	+228,279	+20.8	-2.5		
18. Drug	1,146,359	558,584	587,775	918,491	446,405	472,086	+227,868	+24.8	-12.2		
	776,336	373,434	402,902	676,313	321,663	354,650	+100,023	+14.8	-16.8		
<i>Berar Division.</i>											
19. Amruti*	3,056,087	1,549,918	1,506,169	2,754,016	1,394,300	1,359,716	+302,071	+11.0	...		
20. Yeotmal*	876,034	447,277	428,817	809,499	413,013	396,486	+66,595	+8.2	-4.8		
21. Akola*	723,155	365,185	357,970	575,957	289,707	286,250	+147,198	+25.6	-5.6		
22. Buldana*	787,364	400,148	387,216	754,804	383,427	371,377	+32,560	+4.3	-5		
	669,474	337,308	332,166	613,756	308,153	305,603	+55,718	+9.1	-9.5		
Central Provinces States	2,117,406	1,053,467	1,063,939	1,631,140	811,970	819,170	+486,266	+29.8	-4.8		
1. Makrai	15,022	7,530	7,492	13,035	6,492	6,543	+1,987	+15.2	-29.7		
2. Bastar	433,263	217,973	215,290	306,501	155,683	150,818	+126,762	+41.4	-1.4		
3. Kanker	127,020	62,998	64,022	103,536	51,596	51,940	+23,484	+22.7	+25.7		
4. Nandgaon	167,258	80,227	87,031	126,365	60,110	66,255	+40,893	+32.4	-31.3		

5. Khairagarh	155,460	74,730	80,730	137,554	65,699	71,855	+17,906	+13.0	-24.1
6. Chhaukhandan	31,151	15,123	16,028	26,368	12,596	13,772	+4,783	+18.1	-27.3
7. Kawardha	177,694	37,516	40,178	57,474	27,962	29,512	+20,220	+35.2	-37.4
8. Sakti	34,548	16,870	17,678	22,301	10,885	11,416	+12,247	+54.9	-12.1
9. Raigarh	218,860	107,844	111,016	174,929	86,543	88,386	+43,931	+25.1	+3.8
10. Saragarh	102,079	49,861	52,218	79,900	38,738	41,162	+22,179	+27.8	-4.0
11. Changbhakar	24,428	12,489	11,939	19,548	10,003	9,545	+4,880	+25.0	+5.5
12. Korea	62,119	31,851	30,268	35,113	17,948	17,165	+27,003	+76.9	-3.1
13. Sirguja	429,116	217,788	211,328	351,011	177,961	173,050	+78,105	+22.2	+8.1
14. Udaipur	64,865	32,775	32,090	45,391	23,107	22,284	+19,474	+43.0	+20.9
15. Jasipur	174,523	87,892	86,631	132,114	66,647	65,467	+42,409	+32.1	+16.3
COORG.	175,004	97,315	77,689	180,607	100,258	80,349	-5,603	-3.1	+4.4
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM.									
British Territory.									
<i>Dacca Division.</i>									
1. Dacca	12,003,477	6,119,169	5,884,308	10,806,232	5,479,394	5,326,838	+1,197,245	+11.1	...
2. Mymensingh	2,961,849	1,478,918	1,482,931	2,644,435	1,309,733	1,334,702	+317,414	+12.0	+10.6
3. Faridpur	4,488,003	2,319,386	2,168,617	3,918,102	2,016,393	1,901,709	+569,901	+14.5	+12.7
4. Backerganj	2,120,286	1,074,906	1,045,380	1,951,943	977,365	974,578	+168,343	+8.6	+6.2
	2,433,339	1,245,959	1,187,380	2,291,752	1,175,903	1,115,849	+141,587	+6.2	+6.4
<i>Chittagong Division.</i>									
5. Chittagong	5,395,808	2,695,998	2,699,810	4,737,731	2,364,396	2,373,335	+658,077	+13.9	...
6. Tippera	1,508,672	723,605	785,067	1,353,250	641,392	711,858	+155,422	+11.5	+4.9
7. Noakhali	2,430,651	1,243,596	1,187,065	2,117,991	1,085,989	1,032,002	+312,660	+14.8	+18.8
8. Chittagong Hill Tracts	1,302,606	646,133	656,473	1,141,728	568,777	573,951	+160,878	+14.1	+13.1
	1,53,879	82,664	71,215	124,762	68,238	58,524	+29,117	+23.3	+16.3

* The present 4 districts correspond to the old districts of Ammori, Akola, Buldana, Ellichpur, Wai and Basim.

Table B.—Population of districts—*contd.*

DISTRICT.	POPULATION, 1911.			POPULATION, 1901.			VARIATION, 1901-1911.		VARIATION, 1891-1901.	
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Mal s.	Females.	Actual.	Per cent.	Per cent.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM—contd.										
Rajshahi Division.										
9. Rajshahi	9,866,273	5,110,131	4,756,142	9,124,503	4,695,173	4,429,330	+741,770	+8.1	...	
10. Dinajpur	1,480,799	755,655	725,144	1,460,851	740,899	719,652	+19,948	+1.4	+1.6	
11. Jalpaiguri	1,684,238	887,469	796,829	1,567,158	824,016	743,142	+117,140	+7.5	+5.7	
12. Raupur	903,585	489,808	413,777	787,380	422,877	364,503	+116,205	+14.8	+15.7	
13. Bogra	2,386,261	1,255,171	1,131,090	2,153,061	1,124,464	1,028,597	+233,200	+10.8	+4.3	
14. Pabna	983,648	502,477	481,171	853,354	436,796	416,558	+130,294	+15.3	+11.8	
15. Malda	1,422,588	720,912	701,676	1,431,395	709,848	711,547	+1,193	+1	+4.3	
Surma Valley and Hill Districts Division.	1,605,094	498,639	506,455	881,304	436,273	445,031	+123,790	+14.0	+8.5	
16. Cachar	3,446,911	1,761,787	1,685,124	3,084,527	1,573,102	1,511,425	+362,384	+11.7	...	
17. Sylhet	497,836	260,605	237,231	455,593	244,161	211,432	+42,243	+9.3	+17.9	
18. Khasi and Jaintia Hills	2,473,045	1,268,881	1,204,164	2,241,848	1,141,060	1,100,788	+231,197	+10.3	+4.0	
19. Naga Hills	235,204	114,481	120,723	202,250	97,221	105,029	+32,954	+16.3	+2.2	
20. Lushai Hills	149,620	74,798	74,822	102,402	51,656	50,746	+47,218	+46.1	+5.9	
Assam Valley Districts Division.	91,206	43,022	48,184	82,434	39,004	43,430	+8,772	+10.6	+88.9	
21. Goalpara	3,265,898	1,705,133	1,560,705	2,757,351	1,430,958	1,326,393	+508,487	+18.4	...	
22. Kamrup	600,621	318,488	282,136	462,052	242,685	219,367	+138,572	+30.0	+2.0	
23. Jarrang	667,606	339,154	328,452	589,187	292,869	296,318	+78,419	+13.3	+7.1	
24. Nowgong	377,260	198,533	178,727	337,313	176,030	161,283	+39,947	+11.8	+9.7	
25. Sibsagar	302,553	154,475	148,078	261,160	132,995	128,165	+41,293	+15.8	+24.8	
26. Lakhimpur	689,603	364,317	325,286	597,969	310,985	280,984	+91,634	+15.3	+24.4	
27. Garo Hills	469,198	248,853	220,345	371,396	199,359	172,037	+97,802	+26.3	+46.2	
	158,994	81,313	77,681	138,274	70,035	68,239	+20,720	+15.0	+13.7	

EASTERN BENGAL AND
ASSAM STATES.

1. Hill Tipperah . . .
2. Manipur . . .

MADRAS.

British Territory.

1. Ganjam . . .
2. Vizagapatam . . .
3. Godavari . . .
4. Kistna . . .
5. Guntur . . .
6. Nellore . . .
7. Cuddapah . . .
8. Kurnool . . .
9. Bellary . . .
10. Anantpur . . .
11. Madras . . .
12. Chingleput . . .
13. North Arcot . . .
14. Salem . . .
15. Coimbatore . . .
16. South Arcot . . .
17. Tanjore . . .
18. Trichinopoly . . .
19. Madura . . .
20. Rannad . . .
21. Tinnevely . . .
22. The Nilgiris . . .

576,622	292,744	283,878	457,790	232,127	225,668	+118,832	+260	+2331
229,570	121,745	107,825	173,325	92,495	80,830	+56,245	+325	+261
347,052	170,949	176,053	284,465	139,632	144,833	+62,587	+220	Not known.
46,215,670	22,799,601	23,416,069	42,417,740	20,949,377	21,468,363	+3,797,930	+90	+78
41,402,026	20,386,338	21,015,688	38,229,654	18,851,329	19,378,325	+3,172,372	+83	+72
2,220,745	1,044,062	1,176,683	2,010,868	962,179	1,048,689	+209,877	+104	+60
3,190,940	1,563,157	1,627,783	2,933,038	1,450,074	1,482,964	+257,902	+88	+47
1,651,400	811,548	839,942	1,466,179	721,443	744,736	+185,311	+126	+102
1,996,538	995,102	1,001,436	1,744,138	870,118	874,020	+252,400	+145	+161
1,697,786	857,501	840,285	1,490,635	752,727	737,908	+207,151	+139	+132
1,328,487	635,944	662,543	1,274,831	641,315	633,516	+53,656	+42	+28
1,158,532	589,713	568,819	1,145,749	580,449	565,300	+12,783	+11	+7
935,689	471,754	463,935	872,070	440,623	431,447	+63,619	+73	+66
969,267	491,031	478,236	947,214	480,876	466,388	+22,053	+23	+75
963,322	494,712	468,610	933,757	478,717	455,040	+29,565	+32	+83
517,335	265,456	151,879	509,346	256,730	252,616	+7,989	+16	+125
1,405,933	705,817	700,116	1,310,106	660,413	649,693	+95,827	+73	+91
2,443,200	1,220,696	1,222,504	2,207,712	1,100,816	1,106,896	+335,488	+107	+44
1,973,323	977,560	995,763	1,905,468	940,531	964,937	+67,855	+36	+137
2,116,725	1,044,760	1,071,965	1,979,464	975,296	1,004,168	+137,261	+69	+98
2,648,252	1,316,225	1,332,027	2,349,894	1,168,167	1,181,737	+298,358	+127	+86
2,360,435	1,121,282	1,239,153	2,245,029	1,066,423	1,178,006	+115,406	+51	+8
2,106,839	1,023,249	1,083,590	1,965,119	951,796	1,013,323	+141,720	+72	+52
1,932,680	946,384	986,296	1,713,188	897,385	875,803	+219,492	+128	+85
1,658,753	786,438	872,315	1,519,204	717,338	801,866	+139,549	+92	+47
1,791,226	866,021	925,205	1,658,495	804,132	854,363	+132,731	+80	+83
118,638	63,570	55,068	112,882	61,348	51,534	+5,756	+51	+117

Table B.—Population of districts—*contd.*

District.	POPULATION, 1911.			POPULATION, 1901.			VARIATION, 1901-1911.		REMARKS.
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Actual.	Per cent.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
MADRAS—<i>contd.</i>									
23. Malabar (including Laccadives).	3,015,510	1,483,728	1,531,782	2,795,738	1,381,625	1,414,113	+219,772	+7.9	+5.4
24. South Canara	1,194,809	577,936	616,873	1,134,713	548,516	586,197	+60,096	+5.3	+7.4
25. Anjengo	5,572	2,692	2,880	4,817	2,292	2,525	+755	+15.7	+9.6
Madras States.									
1. Pudukotai	4,813,644	2,413,263	2,400,381	4,188,086	2,098,048	2,090,038	+625,558	+14.9	+13.2
2. Banganapalle	411,878	196,699	215,179	380,440	180,794	199,646	+31,438	+8.3	+2.0
3. Sandur	39,356	19,777	19,579	32,264	16,231	16,033	+7,092	+22.0	-9.1
4. Cochin	13,517	6,729	6,788	11,200	5,658	5,542	+2,217	+20.7	-1.6
5. Travancore	918,939	458,103	460,836	812,025	405,200	406,825	+106,614	+13.1	+12.3
	3,430,254	1,731,955	1,698,299	2,952,157	1,490,165	1,461,992	+478,097	+16.2	+15.4
N.-W. F. PROVINCE.									
Districts and Administered Territories.	3,821,107*	2,049,069	1,772,038	2,125,496	1,159,317	966,179	+1,695,611	+79.8	+14.4
1. Hazara	2,199,029	1,184,201	1,014,828	2,046,218	1,110,378	935,840	+152,811	+7.5	+10.2
2. Peshawar	604,037	321,392	282,645	560,288	299,708	260,580	+43,749	+7.8	+8.5
3. Kohat	865,031	470,970	394,061	788,707	428,582	360,125	+76,324	+9.7	+10.8
4. Banna	222,820	119,040	103,780	217,865	122,174	95,691	+4,955	+2.3	+11.6
5. Dera Ismail Khan	250,345	133,844	116,501	231,485	126,660	104,825	+18,860	+8.1	+13.2
Agencies.	256,796	138,955	117,841	247,873	123,254	114,619	+8,923	+3.6	+9.9
1. Malakand (Dir, Swat and Chitral)	1,102,042	585,875	516,167	66,907	42,293	24,614	+1,035,135	...	...
	576,432	300,713	275,719	8,128	8,037	91	+568,304	...	...

*The figures for 1911 include estimates of the population in the agencies and tribal areas, *viz.*, 1,084,824 in the agencies and 519,441 in the tribal areas. Excluding these the actual increase in the provincial total as compared with 1901 is 91,346 or 4.3 per cent.

	181,134	97,080	84,054	...	29,734	24,523	...	...	...
2. Khyber	98,669	54,243	44,426	54,257	...	...	...	...	...
3. Kurram	144,381	78,479	65,902	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Tooni	101,426	55,300	46,066	4,522	4,522	...	...	...	...
5. Wana	530,036	278,993	241,043	12,371	6,646	5,725	...	...	...
Tribal Areas.									
<i>Trans-border tribes under the Political control of the Dy. Commissioner of:—</i>									
Hazara	98,302	52,351	45,951	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peshawar	240,250	127,888	112,412	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kohat	144,000	78,423	65,577	...	...	...	...	...	...
Banna	17,878	9,631	8,247	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dera Ismail Khan	19,606	10,750	8,856	12,371	6,646	5,725	...	...	...
PUNJAB.									
British Territory,	24,172,201	13,307,635	10,864,566	24,754,735	1,352,491	11,402,244	...	...	...
Delhi Division.	19,962,165	10,985,638	8,976,527	20,330,337	10,942,682	9,387,655	...	...	...
	4,176,648	2,292,041	1,884,607	4,587,150	2,470,400	2,116,750	...	...	...
1. Hissar	805,124	438,514	366,610	781,589	418,089	363,500	...	...	...
2. Rohtak	541,489	291,255	250,234	630,672	333,217	297,455	...	...	...
3. Gurgaon	643,173	242,453	300,720	746,208	390,443	355,765	...	...	...
4. Delhi	657,627	363,219	294,408	689,039	371,864	317,175	...	...	...
5. Karnal	800,364	438,027	362,337	883,367	479,019	404,348	...	...	...
6. Ambala	689,530	393,819	295,711	815,924	451,604	364,320	...	...	...
7. Sonbha	39,341	24,754	14,587	40,751	26,164	14,187	...	...	...
Jalandhar Division	3,967,587	2,184,409	1,783,178	4,305,724	2,314,631	1,991,093	...	...	...
8. Kangra	770,392	401,123	369,269	768,124	399,106	369,018	...	...	...
9. Hoshiarpur	918,419	501,704	416,715	989,738	535,831	463,907	...	...	...
10. Jalandhar	802,227	449,873	352,354	917,587	496,690	420,897	...	...	...
1. Ludhiana	517,462	298,850	223,612	673,097	369,165	303,932	...	...	...
2. Ferozepore	959,087	537,859	421,228	957,178	533,839	433,339	...	...	...

Punjab States.		4,216,036	2,321,997	1,888,039	4,424,398	2,409,809	2,014,589	-214,362	-48	+38
1. Loharu	.	18,559	9,938	8,621	15,229	8,160	7,069	+3,380	+219	-244
2. Dujana	.	25,485	13,388	12,097	24,174	12,481	11,693	+1,311	+54	-86
3. Patandi	.	19,543	10,150	9,993	21,933	11,511	10,422	-2,390	-109	+154
4. Kalsia	.	55,915	31,314	24,601	67,181	36,980	30,201	-11,266	-168	-21
5. Nahan	.	138,564	76,062	62,502	135,687	75,461	60,226	+2,877	+21	+93
3. Other Simla States	.	403,146	211,778	191,368	389,349	206,206	183,143	+13,797	+35	+52
7. Mandi	.	181,110	93,678	87,432	174,045	90,896	83,149	+7,065	+40	+43
8. Suket	.	54,928	29,014	25,914	54,676	28,964	25,712	+252	+5	+43
9. Kapurthala	.	288,244	150,378	117,866	314,351	169,797	144,554	-46,107	-147	+49
10. Maler Kotla	.	71,144	40,601	30,543	77,506	41,915	35,591	-6,362	-82	+23
11. Faridkot	.	130,374	73,893	56,481	124,912	69,321	55,591	+5,462	+44	+86
12. Patiala	.	1,407,659	792,533	615,126	1,596,692	877,197	719,495	-189,033	-118	+8
13. Nabha	.	248,892	139,296	109,596	297,949	165,386	132,563	-49,057	-165	+54
14. Jhind	.	271,728	149,947	121,781	282,003	153,376	128,627	-10,275	-36	-9
15. Chamba	.	134,351	69,928	64,423	127,894	66,474	61,360	+6,517	+51	+31
16. Bahawalpur	.	780,394	430,699	350,295	720,877	395,684	325,193	+59,517	+83	+109
UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.		48,025,143	25,057,711	22,967,432	48,493,335	25,031,031	23,462,394	-468,192	-10	+17
British Territory.		47,193,392	24,628,344	22,565,048	47,691,238	24,616,617	23,074,621	-497,846	-10	+17
Agra.		34,631,658	18,147,339	16,484,319	34,858,070	18,048,411	16,809,659	-226,412	-7	+18
Meerut Division.		5,807,843	3,146,431	2,661,412	5,979,334	3,187,263	2,792,071	-171,491	-29	...
1. Dehra Dun	.	205,175	120,829	84,346	177,934	102,655	75,279	+27,241	+153	+60
2. Saharanpur	.	984,970	539,022	445,948	1,045,330	560,931	484,399	-60,360	-58	+44
3. Muzaffarnagar	.	808,478	444,454	364,024	876,972	469,134	407,838	-68,494	-78	+135
4. Meerut	.	1,519,646	821,601	698,045	1,540,175	820,563	719,612	-20,529	-13	+107
5. Bulandshahr	.	1,123,411	591,848	531,563	1,138,101	599,108	538,993	-14,690	-13	+198
6. Aligarh	.	1,166,163	628,677	537,486	1,200,822	634,872	565,950	-34,659	-29	+151

Table B.—Population of districts—contd.

District.	POPULATION, 1911.			POPULATION, 1901.			VARIATION, 1901—11.		VARIATION, 1891—1901.	REMARKS.
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Actual.	Per cent.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
UNITED PROVINCES—contd.										
Agra Division.										
7. Muttra	5,004,732	2,739,757	2,264,975	5,249,970	2,835,064	2,414,906	-245,238	-4.7	...	
8. Agra	656,237	361,450	294,787	763,099	409,080	354,069	-106,862	-14.0	+7.0	
9. Farrukhabad	1,021,059	556,649	464,410	1,060,528	568,822	491,706	-39,469	-3.7	+5.6	
10. Mainpuri	869,040	493,271	405,769	925,721	500,848	424,873	-26,681	-2.9	+7.8	
11. Etawah	797,499	438,424	359,075	829,357	451,356	378,001	-31,858	-3.8	+8.8	
12. Etah	758,962	415,599	343,363	806,798	437,913	368,885	-47,836	-5.9	+10.9	
	871,935	474,364	397,571	864,467	467,095	397,372	+7,468	+9	+23.1	
Rohilkhand Division.										
13. Bareilly	5,652,066	3,047,549	2,604,517	5,479,404	2,920,697	2,558,707	+172,662	+3.1	...	
14. Bijnor	1,095,156	593,378	501,778	1,090,117	585,304	504,813	+5,039	+5	+4.7	
15. Budaon	806,523	427,113	379,410	780,186	406,823	373,363	+26,337	+3.4	-1.8	
16. Moradabad	1,053,315	577,213	476,102	1,025,234	552,812	472,422	+28,081	+2.7	+10.8	
17. Shahjahanpur	1,263,149	675,305	587,844	1,191,393	631,224	560,769	+71,156	+6.0	+1.1	
18. Pilibhit	946,051	512,621	433,430	921,535	494,919	426,616	+24,516	+2.7	+3	
	487,872	261,919	225,953	470,339	249,615	220,724	+17,533	+3.7	-3.0	
Allahabad Division.										
19. Cawnpore	5,494,875	2,843,580	2,651,295	5,540,702	2,837,344	2,703,358	-45,827	-8	...	
20. Fatehpur	1,141,910	622,639	519,271	1,258,868	673,932	584,936	-116,958	-9.3	+4.1	
21. Banda	677,046	350,287	326,759	686,391	349,381	337,010	-9,345	-1.4	-1.8	
22. Hamirpur	657,205	332,161	325,044	681,058	317,599	313,459	+26,147	+4.1	-10.6	
23. Allahabad	465,244	234,936	230,308	458,542	230,204	228,338	+6,702	+4.5	-10.7	
	1,467,870	743,901	723,969	1,489,358	744,654	744,704	-21,488	-1.1	-3.8	

24. Jhansi	880,718	350,091	330,627	616,759	315,297	301,462	+63,959	+10.4	-9.8
25. Jalaun	404,882	209,565	195,317	399,726	206,277	193,449	+5,156	+1.3	+8
<i>Benares Division.</i>									
26. Benares	4,818,332	2,405,529	2,412,803	5,068,618	2,483,395	2,585,223	-280,286	-4.9	...
27. Mirzapur	897,461	451,663	445,798	882,084	445,047	437,037	+15,377	+1.7	-4.3
28. Jaunpur	1,071,434	531,439	539,995	1,082,430	530,075	552,355	-10,996	-1.0	-6.8
29. Ghazipur	1,155,883	575,006	580,877	1,202,920	589,828	613,092	-47,037	-3.9	-4.9
30. Ballia	839,809	420,032	419,777	913,818	444,735	469,083	-74,009	-8.1	-10.8
	853,745	427,389	426,356	987,366	473,710	513,656	-133,621	-13.5	-8
<i>Gorakhpur Division.</i>									
31. Gorakhpur	6,524,952	3,279,229	3,245,723	6,333,012	3,163,339	3,169,673	+191,940	+3.0	...
32. Basti	3,201,569	1,604,217	1,597,352	2,988,685	1,461,495	1,477,190	+262,884	+8.9	-1.2
33. Azamgarh	1,830,524	925,693	904,831	1,846,153	935,556	910,597	-15,629	-8	+3.4
	1,492,859	749,319	743,540	1,548,174	766,288	781,886	-55,315	-3.6	-11.5
<i>Kumaon Division.</i>									
34. Naini Tal	1,328,898	685,264	643,594	1,207,030	621,309	585,721	+121,828	+10.1	...
35. Almora	323,393	182,738	140,655	324,019	180,416	143,698	-626	-2	-12.8
36. Garhwal	525,154	266,616	258,518	453,111	229,305	223,806	+72,043	+15.9	+11.8
	480,311	235,890	244,421	429,900	211,588	218,312	+50,411	+11.7	+5.4
Oudh									
<i>Lucknow Division.</i>									
37. Lucknow	12,561,734	6,481,005	6,080,729	12,833,168	6,568,206	6,264,962	-271,434	-2.1	+1.4
38. Unao	5,913,281	3,125,922	2,787,359	5,377,177	3,105,102	2,872,075	-63,896	-1.1	...
39. Rae Bareilly	764,872	411,640	353,232	793,241	414,949	378,292	-8,369	-3.6	+2.5
40. Sitapur	911,502	478,398	433,104	976,639	* 499,015	477,624	-65,137	-6.7	+2.4
41. Hardoi	1,016,714	510,680	506,034	1,033,761	510,090	523,671	-17,047	-1.6	-3
42. Kheri	1,139,412	605,836	533,576	1,175,473	619,837	555,636	-36,061	-3.1	+9.3
	1,121,699	608,891	512,808	1,092,925	582,582	510,343	+28,774	+2.6	-1.8
	959,082	510,477	448,605	905,138	478,629	426,509	+53,944	+6.0	+2

Table B.—Population of districts—contd.

DISTRICT.	POPULATION, 1911.			POPULATION, 1901.			VARIATION, 1901-11.		VARIATION, 1891-1901.	REMARKS.
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	VARIATION, 1901-11.			
							Actual.	Per cent.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
UNITED PROVINCES -- contd.										
<i>Fyzabad Division.</i>										
43. Fyzabad	6,648,453	3,355,083	3,293,370	6,855,991	3,463,104	3,392,887	-207,538	-3.0	...	
44. Gonda	1,154,621	575,686	578,935	1,225,374	619,403	605,971	-70,753	-5.8	+7	
45. Bahraich	1,412,398	718,553	693,845	1,403,195	714,204	688,991	+9,203	+7	-3.8	
46. Sultanpur	1,048,009	543,716	504,293	1,051,347	544,416	506,981	-3,338	-3	+5.1	
47. Partabgarh	1,048,794	516,199	532,595	1,083,904	534,932	548,972	-35,110	-3.2	+7	
48. Barabanki	900,243	437,048	463,195	912,848	446,182	466,666	-12,605	-1.4	+2	
United Provinces States.										
1 Rampur	1,084,388	563,881	520,507	1,179,323	603,967	575,356	-94,935	-8.0	+4.3	
2. Tehri-Garhwal	831,751	429,367	402,384	802,097	414,414	387,683	+29,654	+3.7	+1.2	
BARODA STATE.										
CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.										
1. Indore Residency	531,898	282,151	249,747	583,212	280,987	252,225	-1,314	-2	-3.3	
2. Bhopawar Agency	299,853	147,216	152,637	268,885	133,427	135,458	+30,968	+11.5	+11.5	
3. Railways in C. I. Agency	2,031,453	1,055,366	976,087	1,952,692	1,008,634	944,058	+78,761	+4.0	-19.2	
4. Malwa Agency	936,516	480,914	4,560,251	8,514,114	4,369,388	4,144,726	+851,051	+10.0	-16.2	
5. Bhopal	978,231	506,986	471,845	842,478	436,015	406,463	+135,753	+16.1	-4.9	
6. Bundelkhand Agency	695,278	347,940	347,338	548,334	276,390	271,944	+146,944	+26.8	-18.5	
7. Gwalior Residency	15,200	9,440	5,760	12,569	7,895	4,674	+2,631	+20.9	...	
<i>Gwalior State.</i>										
8. Baghelkhand Agency	400,043	204,551	195,492	376,280	191,614	184,666	+23,763	+6.3	-28.0	
9. Bhopal	1,049,707	535,461	514,246	923,823	467,034	456,789	+125,884	+13.6	-27.4	
10. Bundelkhand Agency	1,375,492	703,180	672,312	1,308,074	671,126	636,948	+67,418	+5.2	-10.2	
11. Gwalior Residency	3,080,628	1,619,993	1,460,635	2,944,023	1,546,400	1,397,623	+136,605	+4.6	-7.2	
12. Gwalior State	3,092,639	1,623,546	1,469,093	2,852,250	1,498,375	1,353,875	+240,389	+8.4	...	
13. Baghelkhand Agency	1,770,586	877,963	892,623	1,558,533	772,914	785,619	+212,053	+13.6	-13.0	

HYDERABAD	13,375,469	6,795,209	6,550,260	11,141,142	5,673,629	5,467,513	+2,234,327	+20.0	-3.4
KASHMIR	3,157,352	1,673,408	1,433,944	2,905,578	1,542,057	1,363,521	+251,774	+8.7	+14.2
MYSORE	5,806,796	2,934,651	2,872,145	5,539,399	2,797,024	2,742,375	+267,397	+4.8	+12.0
RAJPUTANA AGENCY	10,514,111	5,506,213	5,007,898	9,842,416	5,165,891	4,676,525	+671,695	+6.8	-19.0
1. Bikaner	701,035	371,165	329,870	584,755	306,462	278,293	+116,280	+19.9	-29.7
2. Jaisalmer	88,278	48,439	39,839	73,370	39,389	33,981	+14,908	+20.3	-36.6
3. Marwar	2,050,131	1,071,165	978,966	1,935,565	1,015,531	920,034	+114,566	+5.9	-23.4
4. Mewar	1,276,472	662,772	613,700	1,018,805	532,046	486,759	+257,667	+25.3	-40.4
5. Banswara	165,496	81,644	83,852	149,128	73,553	75,575	+16,368	+11.0	-17.3
6. Khusalgarrh	22,005	10,956	11,049	16,222	8,229	7,993	+5,783	+35.6	+180.1
7. Partabgarh	62,704	31,738	30,966	52,025	26,086	25,989	+10,679	+20.5	-40.9
8. Dungarpur	159,192	79,105	80,087	100,103	50,050	50,053	+59,089	+59.0	+1.7
9. Sirohi	189,173	98,190	90,983	154,544	81,420	73,124	+34,629	+22.4	-17.8
10. Jaipur	2,644,072	1,389,554	1,254,518	2,658,666	1,405,458	1,253,208	-14,594	-5	-5.9
11. Kishangarrh	87,093	45,642	41,451	90,970	47,475	43,495	-3,877	-4.3	-27.5
12. Lawa	2,561	1,301	1,260	2,671	1,326	1,345	-110	-4.1	-20.5
13. Alwar	791,960	413,415	378,545	828,487	431,035	397,452	-36,527	-4.4	+7.9
14. Bharatpur	558,813	302,066	256,747	628,665	335,156	291,509	-67,853	-10.8	-2.1
15. Dholpur	263,575	144,478	119,098	271,496	147,880	123,616	-7,920	-2.9	-3.2
16. Karauli	146,558	80,058	66,500	156,786	85,356	71,430	-10,228	-6.5	+1
17. Jhalawar	96,215	49,968	46,247	90,175	46,737	43,438	+6,040	+6.7	-40.3
18. Tonk	303,181	156,390	146,791	273,201	140,888	132,313	+29,980	+11.0	-28.1
19. Bundi	218,730	113,212	105,518	171,227	88,731	82,496	+47,503	+27.7	-42.1
20. Kotah	639,542	330,395	309,147	544,879	280,912	263,967	+94,663	+17.4	-24.2
21. Shahpura	47,324	24,560	22,764	42,676	22,221	20,455	+4,648	+10.9	-32.9
SIKKIM	88,169	45,136	43,033	59,014	30,795	28,219	+29,155	+49.4	+93.7

Table C.

Population of principal towns and variation since 1891.

In some towns such as Nagpur, Gaya and Indore, where plague was prevalent at the time of the Census, many of the inhabitants were absent from their homes and the population shown in this table is far less than it would otherwise have been. A fresh enumeration will be effected in some of these towns later on, when the plague has disappeared.

Population of Principal Towns.

CITY.	POPULATION, 1911.			POPULATION, 1901.			VARIATION, 1901-1911.		REMARKS.		
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Actual.	Per cent.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
AJMER-MERWARA.											
Ajmer	86,273	47,396	38,877	73,839	39,467	34,372	+12,434	+16.8	+7.3		
BENGAL.											
Calcutta with Suburbs and Howrah.	1,216,514	805,475	411,039	1,106,738	724,759	381,979	+109,776	+9.9	+25.5		
Calcutta proper	890,493	600,977	289,516	847,796	562,596	285,200	+42,697	+5.0	+24.3		
Howrah	179,018	114,437	64,581	157,594	99,904	57,690	+21,424	+13.6	+35.1		
Cossipur-Chitpur	48,401	30,911	17,490	40,750	26,189	14,561	+7,651	+18.8	+29.7		
Manicktola	53,675	31,547	22,126	32,357	19,142	13,245	+21,288	+65.7	+15.0		
Garden Reach	44,927	27,603	17,324	28,211	16,928	11,283	+16,716	+59.3	+19.4		
Patna	136,470	70,854	65,616	134,785	67,038	67,747	+1,685	+1.2	-18.4		
Gaya	49,941	26,365	23,576	71,288	36,553	34,735	-21,347	-30.0	-11.3		
Bhagalpur	74,553	39,089	35,464	75,760	39,729	36,031	-1,207	-1.6	+9.6		
BOMBAY.											
Bombay*	972,930	633,884	339,046	776,006	479,786	296,220	+196,924	+25.4	-5.5	* Plague was raging in Bombay when the Census of 1901 was taken. The population in 1891 was 821,764 and at a special Census taken in 1906 it was 959,537.	
Ahmedabad	215,448	116,352	99,096	185,889	97,343	88,546	+29,559	+15.9	+25.2		
Poona	157,666	84,294	73,372	153,320	80,065	73,255	+4,346	+2.8	-5.0		
Karachi	159,270	96,265	63,005	116,663	68,386	48,277	+42,607	+36.5	+10.9		
Surat	114,116	59,117	54,999	119,306	61,653	57,653	-5,190	-4.3	+9.2		
Sholapur	55,212	28,511	26,701	75,288	38,163	37,125	-20,076	-26.7	+21.6		
Hyderabad (Sind)	75,964	41,925	34,039	69,378	37,275	32,103	+6,586	+9.5	+19.5		
BURMA.											
Rangoon	289,432	204,343	85,089	245,430	174,587	70,843	+44,002	+17.9	+30.2		
Mandalay	138,456	69,691	68,765	133,816	93,583	90,233	-45,360	-24.7	-2.6		

* Plague was raging in Bombay when the Census of 1901 was taken. The population in 1891 was 821,764 and at a special Census taken in 1906 it was 959,537.

CENTRAL PROVINCES
AND BERAR.

Nagpore

Jubbulpore

EASTERN BENGAL AND
ASSAM.

Dacca

MADRAS.

Madras

Madura

Trichinopoly

Calicut

Salem

N.-W. F. PROVINCE.

Peshawar

PUNJAB.

Delhi

Lahore

Amritsar

Rawalpindi

Multan

Umballa

UNITED PROVINCES OF
AGRA AND OUDH.

Lucknow

Benares

Cawnpore

Agra

Allahabad

Bareilly

Meerut

Mirzapur

101,364	58,693	47,671	127,734	66,255	61,479	-26,370	-20.6	+1.92
100,650	56,022	44,638	90,533	46,989	43,544	+10,127	+11.2	+6.9
108,188	62,861	45,327	89,733	49,871	39,862	+18,455	+20.6	+9.9
517,335	265,456	251,879	509,346	256,730	252,616	+7,989	+1.6	+12.5
132,669	66,215	66,454	109,760	64,512	55,248	+22,909	+20.9	+21.2
122,037	60,577	61,460	104,721	51,215	53,506	+17,316	+16.5	+15.6
77,915	40,158	37,757	76,981	39,986	36,995	+934	+1.2	+16.5
59,194	29,254	29,940	70,621	34,337	36,284	-11,427	-16.2	+4.3
97,392	59,227	38,165	95,147	57,526	37,621	+2,245	+2.4	+13.0
232,859	133,842	99,017	208,575	114,815	93,760	+24,284	+11.6	+8.3
228,318	143,045	85,273	202,964	119,996	82,968	+25,354	+12.5	+14.8
152,866	88,782	64,084	162,449	93,199	69,230	-9,563	-5.9	+18.8
86,248	57,216	29,032	87,688	57,519	30,169	-1,440	-1.6	+18.8
85,708	47,024	138,684	87,394	49,328	38,066	-1,686	-1.9	+17.2
80,082	49,177	30,905	78,638	45,729	32,909	+1,444	+1.8	-8
261,621	145,070	115,551	264,049	140,759	123,290	-3,428	-1.3	-3.3
204,222	105,811	98,411	209,331	108,813	100,518	-5,109	-2.4	-4.6
174,031	100,043	73,988	197,170	111,280	85,890	-23,139	-11.7	+4.5
182,419	99,398	83,021	188,022	99,903	88,119	-5,603	-3.0	+11.5
166,463	92,547	73,916	172,032	91,762	80,270	-5,569	-3.2	-1.8
127,476	69,008	58,468	131,208	69,853	61,355	-3,732	-2.8	+8.4
115,471	65,597	49,874	118,129	65,568	52,561	-2,658	-2.3	-1.1
32,514	16,899	15,615	79,862	39,715	40,147	-47,348	-59.3	-5.1

A. I.—The population of Towns shown in this statement is included also in the total of the Districts in which they are situated.

Population of Principal Towns—contd.

CITY.	POPULATION, 1911.			POPULATION, 1901.			VARIATION, 1901-1911.		VARIATION, 1891-1901.	REMARKS.
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Actual.	Per cent.		
									Per cent.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH—contd.										
Rampur	74,121	38,267	35,854	78,758	40,271	38,487	-4,637	-5.9	+2.6	
Shahjahanpur	68,237	34,702	33,535	76,458	38,175	38,283	-8,221	-10.7	-2.6	
Moradabad	78,200	41,265	36,935	75,128	38,517	36,611	+3,072	+4.1	+3.0	
Fyzabad-cum-Ajadhya	54,636	31,082	23,554	75,085	40,898	34,187	-20,449	-27.2	-4.9	
Koili (Aligarh)	63,715	35,422	28,293	70,434	38,095	32,339	-6,719	-9.5	+14.5	
BARODA.										
Baroda	99,376	53,661	45,715	103,790	56,009	47,781	-4,414	-4.3	-10.8	
CENTRAL INDIA.										
Indore	44,468	24,502	19,966	86,686	46,164	40,522	-42,218	-48.7	+4.5	
Lashkar	47,104	24,337	22,767	89,154	45,886	43,268	-42,050	-47.2	-14.3	
Bhopal	55,088	28,370	26,668	77,023	39,177	37,846	-21,985	-28.5	+9.5	
HYDERABAD.										
Hyderabad (including Secun- derabad, Bolaram and the Residency Bazaars)	499,840	257,826	242,014	448,466	232,295	216,171	+51,374	+11.5	+8.0	
KASHMIR.										
Srinagar	126,358	68,337	57,961	132,618	65,542	57,076	+3,740	+3.1	+3.1	
MYSORE.										
Bangalore (including Civil and Military Station)	189,393	97,477	91,916	159,046	81,086	77,960	+30,347	+19.1	-11.8	
Bangalore City	88,670	46,052	42,618	69,447	35,964	33,483	+19,223	+27.7	-13.5	
Civil and Military Station	100,723	51,425	49,298	89,599	45,122	44,477	+11,124	+12.4	-10.5	
Mysore	71,399	36,199	35,200	68,111	34,328	33,783	+3,288	+4.8	-8.0	
RAJPUTANA.										
Jaipur	136,491	70,635	65,856	160,167	83,854	76,313	-23,676	-14.8	+9	

N.B.—The population of Towns shown in this statement is included also in the total of the Districts in which they are situated.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

SANITARY
PLAGUE.

Calcutta, the 23rd March, 1911.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 18th March 1911, is published for general information:—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Northern.	Bombay City	157	145
		Ahmedabad Town	1 (a)	1(a)
		Ahmedabad District	78	45
		Panch Mahals "	18	17
		Rewa Kantha Agency	27	10
		Kaira District	142	85
		Bulsar Port	11	5
		Surat District	43	33
		Mahi Kantha Agency	72	21
		Broach District	21	20
		Bhiwandi Port	3	2
		Bandra " . . . . .	...	...
		Bassein " . . . . .	...	...
		Kalyan " . . . . .	...	...
		Thana "	14	13
		Umbergaon Port . . . . .	...	...
		Agashi " . . . . .	...	...
		Manori Port . . . . .	...	...
		Utan " . . . . .	...	...
		Thana District	27	16
	Central.	West Khandesh District . . . . .	...	...
		East Khandesh "	157	90
		Satara District	65	36
		Poona City	1(a)	1(a)
		Poona District	8	6
		Nasik "	42	23
		Ahmednagar Town . . . . .	...	...
		Ahmednagar District	3	1
		Sholapur Town	93	57
		Sholapur District	30	15
		Panvel Port . . . . .	...	...
		Alibag "	8	3
		Kolaba District	17	11
	Southern.	Dabhol Port . . . . .	...	...
		Bankot "	3	2
		Vengurla Port	3	1
		Ratnagiri District	9	7
		Belgaum "	132	90
		Hubli Town	8	8
		Dharwar District	178	121
		Kanara " . . . . .	...	...
		Bijapur District	18	10

(a) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Sind	Karachi Town and Port	69	70
		Karachi District . . . . .	...	...
		Hyderabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Shikarpur Town . . . . .	...	...
	Political Charges.	Maudvi Port . . . . .	...	...
		Bhavnagar Town and Port . . . . .	...	...
		Porbander Port	23	16
		Jamnagar Town and Port	4	1
		Kathiawar Agency	35	18
		Kolhapur Town	1	1
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	73	62
		Billimora Port . . . . .	...	...
		Baroda State . . . . .	...	...
		Surat Agency	1	...
		Satara „ . . . . .	...	...
		Shrivardhan Port	4	1
		Murud Port	2	...
		Janjira State . . . . .	...	...
		Akalkot „	9	4
		Savanur State . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	1,605	1,068
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.		Coimbatore Town	13	11
		Coimbatore District	20(d)	23(d)
		Ganjam „	1(c)	...
		Madura District	14	10
		Mangalore Port	3	4
		Salem District	5	87
		Salem Town	9(e)	9(e)
		North Arcot District	4(c)	4(c)
		Nilgiris „ . . . . .	...	...
		Bellary District	29(a)	22(b)
		Bellary Town	12	...
		Trichinopoly District	4(d)	2(d)
		Malabar „	2(c)	(c)
		Calicut Port	7	5
		Anantapur District . . . . .	...	...
		Ramnad „ . . . . .	...	...
		Chingleput „	1(c)	1(e)
		TOTAL	204	187
BENGAL.	Presidency	Calcutta	51(f)	48
		24 Parganas District . . . . .	...	...
	Burdwan	Howrah Town	5	4
		Howrah District . . . . .	...	...

Eight imported. (b) Four imported. (c) Imported. (d) One imported. (e) Seven imported.
(f) Three imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL.	Patna	Gaya Town	90	90
		Gaya District	305	259
		Patna City	20	20
		Patna District	2,173	1,348
		Shahabad District	549	467
	Tirhut	Saran District	1,763	1,650
		Champaran District	30	18
		Darbhanga "	337	316
		Muzaffarpur "	153	150
		Monghyr Town	57	51
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr District	556	552
		Bhagalpur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bhagalpur District	32	36
		Sonthal Parganas District . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	6,121	5,009
UNITED PROVINCES.	Meerut	Meerut City	42	42
		Meerut District	2,249	1,996
		Bulandshahr District	726	726
		Aligarh City	58	21
		Aligarh District	7	6
		Hathras City	37	37
		Muzaffarnagar City . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	963	963
		Saharanpur City	1	2
		Saharanpur District	154	155
	Agra	Muttra District	154	148
		Etawah City . . . . .	...	...
		Etawah District	146	146
		Farrukhabad Town	26	20
		Fatehgarh . . . . .	...	...
		Farrukhabad District	307	228
		Mainpuri District	441	375
		Etah "	163	143
		Agra City	144	144
		Agra District	492	492
	Rohilkhand.	Budaun District	1,084	865
		Pilibhit "	109	109
		Moradabad City	144	144
		Moradabad District	759	604
		Bijnor "	108	108
		Bareilly "	199	190
		Bareilly City	136	135
		Shahjahanpur City	104	104
		Shahjahanpur District	845	218

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Allahabad	Allahabad City	15	11
		Allahabad District	382	346
		Hamirpur "	7	2
		Jalaun " . . . . .	...	...
		Cawnpur City	5	4
	Benares	Cawnpur District	243	235
		Fatehpur "	210	192
		Ballia District	907	907
		Mirzapur City	94	91
		Mirzapur District	307	219
		Benares City	178	173
		Benares District	142	100
		Jaunpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jaunpur District	640	630
		Ghazipur "	906	879
	Gorakhpur	Asamgarh City . . . . .	...	...
		Asamgarh District	2,205	1,918
		Basti District	485	357
		Gorakhpur City	82	68
		Gorakhpur District	235	208
	Lucknow	Unao District	636	536
		Sitapur "	44	28
		Rae Bareilly District	348	300
		Hardoi "	755	704
		Kheri District	6	4
	Kumaon	Lucknow City	154	144
		Lucknow District	312	303
		Garhwal District	6	3
		Naini Tal "	42	42
		Fyzabad City	36	36
	Fyzabad	Fyzabad District	449	446
		Gonda "	128	99
		Sultanpur "	520	427
		Bara Banki Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bara Banki District	711	703
		Bahraich "	64	46
		Partabgarh "	179	150
	TOTAL		20,481	18,431
PUNJAB.	Delhi	Gurgaon District . . . . .	...	...
		Hissar " . . . . .	...	...
		Delhi City	100	68
		Delhi District	595	593
		Rohtak "	459	424
		Karnal "	434	416
		Ambala "	903	722
	Jullundur	Hoshiarpur District	525	454
		Kangra " . . . . .	...	...
		Ludhiana "	115	49
		Jullundur City	3	1
		Jullundur District	369	214
		Ferozshar "	207	186

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB.	Lahore	Amritsar City . . . . .	...	...
		Amritsar District	397	397
		Gurdaspur "	259	177
		Lahore " . . . . .	...	1(a)
		Gujranwala "	196	173
		Sialkot "	97	87
		Gujrat District	5	4
		Shahpur "	76	64
		Attock "	5(b)	3(b)
		Rawalpindi "	12(a)	8(a)
	Rawalpindi	Jhelum "	49	38
		Lyalpur District	157	77
		Montgomery "	5	5
		Jhang "	61	63
		Patiala City	13	10
		Patiala State	828(b)	769(b)
		Maler Kotla State	51(b)	28(b)
		Nabha "	84	84
		Jind "	175	108
		Kalsia " . . . . .	...	...
	Multan	Pataudi "	27(a)	12(a)
		Kapurthala " . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	6,207	5,225
	Pegu	Rangoon Town	23	22
		Hanthawaddy District	2	3
		Prome "	10	9
		Pegu "	14	14
		Tharrawaddy "	8	6
	Irrawaddy	Bassein District . . . . .	...	...
		Pyapon "	3	3
		Henzada "	16	16
		Maubin " . . . . .	...	...
		Toungoo "	15	14
	Tenas-serim.	Amherst District . . . . .	...	...
		Thaton "	1	1
		Moulmein Town	10	9
		Magwe District	1	1
		Thayetmyo District . . . . .	...	...
		Pakokku " . . . . .	...	...
		Minbu " . . . . .	...	...
	Magwe	Mandalay Town	43	40
		Mandalay District . . . . .	...	...
		Katha District	1	1
		Maymyo Town . . . . .	...	...
		Myitkyina District . . . . .	...	...
		Shwebo " . . . . .	...	...
	Sagaing	Sagaing District . . . . .	...	...
		Lower Chindwin District . . . . .	...	...
		Yamethin District	3	4
		Kyaukse "	1	2
	Meiktila	Meiktila " . . . . .	...	...
		Myingyan "	12	12
		TOTAL	163	157

(a) Figure for the week ending the 11th March 1911.
 (b) Figures for the two weeks ending 18th March 1911.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM.	Chittagong	Noakhali District . . . . .	...	...
	Rajshahi	Jalpaiguri District	1(i)	1(i)
		TOTAL	1	1
CENTRAL PROVINCES.	Nagpur	Nagpur Town	116	114
		Nagpur District	93	59
		Kamptee Cantonment	23	24
		Wardha Town	8	6
		Wardha District	18(d)	13(e)
		Bhandara Town	42	25
		Bhandara District	43(g)	41(h)
	Jubbulpore.	Jubbulpore District	2	2
		Hoshangabad District	70(a)	64(a)
		Hoshangabad Town	61	60
	Nerbudda	Nimar District	65(b)	40(c)
		Mandla District	1(f)	...
		Chanda District	1(f)	...
		Narsingpur Town	2(f)	1(f)
		Narsingpur District	121(c)	97(b)
	Berar	Akola Town	20	23
		Akola District	216	142
		Buldana Town	6	1
		Buldana District	374	290
		Amraoti Town . . . . .	...	...
		Amraoti District	186	104
		Yestmal District	34	11
		TOTAL	1,452	1,117
COORG . . . . .	...	Coorg . . . . .	...	1
		TOTAL . . . . .	...	1
MYSORE STATE.		Bangalore Civil and Military Station	20	15
		Bangalore City	4	1
		Bangalore District	30	23
		Mysore City	1	1
		Mysore District	38	30
		Hassan „	32	17
		Kadur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Kolar „	16	10
		Kolar Gold Fields	12	8
		Tumkur District	20	13
		Shimoga „	9	6
		Chitaldroog „ . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	182	123

(a) Eight imported.
(e) One imported.(b) Four imported.
(f) Imported.(c) Three imported.
(g) Seven imported.(d) Two imported.
(h) Six imported. (i) Suspected case.

Residency or Province	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
HYDERA- BAD STATE.		Usmanabad District	217	162
		Raichur "	35	24 (a)
		Aurangabad " . . . . .	..	..
		Nizamabad " . . . . .	..	..
		Gulbarga " . . . . .	..	..
		Parbhani "	60	43
		Atrafbalda " . . . . .	..	.. (a)
		Nander "	1(b)	1(b)
		TOTAL	313	230
CENTRAL INDIA.		Sehore State . . . . .	..	..
		Indore City . . . . .	..	..
		Indore State	118	93
		Indore Residency	5	1
		Ujjain City . . . . .	..	..
		Ujjain District . . . . .	..	.. (c)
		Gwalior State	123	124
		Rutlam " . . . . .	..	..
		Mhow Cantonment	8	5
		Dewas (Senior Branch) Town . . . . .	..	..
		Dewas State (Senior Branch) . . . . .	..	..
		Dewas State (Junior Branch) . . . . .	..	..
		Neemuch Cantonment. . . . .	..	..
		Piploda State	11	4
		Jasra "	4	5
		Dhar "	4	2
		Bagli "	10	4
		Sailana "	4	3
		Jhabua "	22	14
		Manpur . . . . .	..	.. (c)
		Malwa State . . . . .	..	..
		Malwa Prant of Gwalior	77	70
		Rewa State	7	7
		Bhopal State . . . . .	..	..
		Morar Cantonment . . . . .	..	..
		Sitamanu State	2	2
		TOTAL	395	334

(a) Figures for the period from 6th to 12th March 1911.
 (b) Imported.
 (c) Figures for the week ending 11th March 1911.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJPU- TANA AND AJMER- MERWARA		Mewar State	140	78
		Udaipur City	6	5
		Chitor (Udaipur) State	...	...
		Marwar (Jodhpur) State	40	29
		Jaipur City	5	5
		Jaipur State	243	228
		Dholpur	32	24
		Tonk City	...	...
		Tonk State	1	1
		Partabgarh Town	...	...
		Partabgarh State	...	...
		Kishangarh	...	...
		Alwar City	168	147
		Alwar State	283	227
		Beawar	...	...
		Karauli State	1	1
		Karauli City	...	...
		Bharatpur City	5	6
		Bharatpur State	386	308
		Ajmer City	...	...
		Ajmer District	...	...
		Shahpura	4	1
		Shahpura Town	...	...
		Deoli Agency	...	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District	20	16
		Sirohi State	...	...
		TOTAL	1,334	1,076
N.-W. F. PROVINCE		Peshawar Cantonment	...	...
		Nowshera	...	...
		Hazara District	5	3
		TOTAL	5	3
KASHMIR		Mirpur District	...	...
		Kathua	...	...
		Jammu Province	35	13
		TOTAL	35	13
BALU- CHISTAN.		Sonmiani	...	...
		Hirok	...	...
		Sibi	...	...
		Fort Sandeman	...	...
		Ormara (Las Bela State)	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...
GRAND TOTAL			38,498	32,975

(a) Figures for the week ending 10th March 1911.

L. PORTER,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, *at the Office of the* SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT
PRINTING, INDIA, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian
Railways.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India

No. 13.]

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1911.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the Gazette may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

**Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday,
the 30th March 1911, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports
of the period.**

1. Conditions were slightly disturbed in northwest India during the first three days of the week, but no precipitation occurred outside the North-West Frontier Province and Kashmir, and there it was only light and scattered. The disturbance travelled slowly eastwards giving precipitation in the North-West Frontier Province, Kashmir, the Punjab and the north of the United Provinces on the 26th; in Bengal, Eastern Bengal and Assam, north Burma and the submontane districts of the United Provinces and the Punjab on the 27th; and in Bengal, Eastern Bengal and Assam and north Burma on the 28th. Meanwhile a fresh disturbance from Persia gave scattered falls along the frontier on the 27th, and further precipitation in Kashmir and the North-West Frontier Province on the 28th. On the 29th a few scattered falls were reported in Eastern Bengal, Baluchistan and the extreme south of Madras.

2. Temperature was low over nearly the whole of northern and central India at the beginning of the week. The low temperature conditions had disappeared by the 26th, but were renewed on the 27th and persisted, though with diminishing intensity, during the remainder of the period. In the Peninsula and Burma conditions were about normal.

3. *Burma*.—There was no rain of importance until the 27th when a few falls were reported from the north, and 1·05" fell at Mergui. On the 28th nearly all stations in northern Burma reported rain, but precipitation had ceased on the 29th.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Rain fell at almost all stations in the division on the 27th. It continued nearly general in Eastern Bengal and Assam on the 28th and a few falls were reported in Bengal. On the 29th, however, only scattered falls occurred.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—A few falls of rain occurred in the United Provinces on the 26th. On the 27th all stations in the west United Provinces reported rain and scattered rainfall also occurred in the remainder of the division.

Northwest India.—Precipitation was confined to the North-West Frontier Province on the 23rd and 24th, but on the 25th very light falls were reported in Kashmir. On the 26th precipitation was fairly general in the Punjab excepting the southwest and in Kashmir, and a few falls occurred in the North-West Frontier Province. Some rain fell in the submontane districts of the Punjab and in the districts along the frontier on the 27th, while on the 28th the western disturbance gave local precipitation in Kashmir and nearly general precipitation in the North-West Frontier Province. On the 29th a few light falls occurred in Baluchistan.

The Peninsula.—There were few falls of rain on the 29th in the extreme south of Madras.

4. The greatest amounts of precipitation during the week were as follows :—

March 27th. Mergui 1·05" and Narayanganj 1·63".

5. Precipitation during the week was appreciably above normal in Upper Burma, and Eastern Bengal, and was in large defect in Assam. For the period 2nd December to 30th March it was in excess in Assam, the United Provinces, the Punjab, Kashmir, the North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, Sind, Rajputana West, Gujarat, Central India East, Berar and Mysore ; it was nearly normal in Orissa, Bihar, Rajputana East, and the Central Provinces East ; and was in defect elsewhere.

DIVISION.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 30TH MARCH 1911.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 2ND DECEMBER 1910 TO 30TH MARCH 1911.			SEASONAL PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL.	
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rain- fall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Actual rainfall of season to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bay Islands	0	0'3	—0'3	4'5	8'0	— 3'5	— 44	— 42
Lower Burma	0'2	0'2	0	1'0	1'7	— 0'7	— 41	— 47
Upper Burma	0'4	0'1	+0'3	0'8	1'1	— 0'3	— 27	— 60
Assam	0'3	1'5	—1'2	7'4	7'0	+ 0'4	+ 6	+ 29
Eastern Bengal	0'9	0'6	+0'3	2'6	3'4	— 0'8	— 24	— 39
Bengal	0'4	0'4	0	1'7	2'8	— 1'1	— 39	— 46
Orissa	0'3	0'3	0	2'5	2'7	— 0'2	— 7	— 8
Chota Nagpur	0'2	0'1	+0'1	1'8	2'6	— 0'8	— 31	— 36
Bihar	0'1	0'1	0	1'4	1'7	— 0'3	— 18	— 19
United Provinces, East	0'1	0	+0'1	3'0	1'9	+ 1'1	+ 58	+ 53
United Provinces, West	0'1	0'1	0	6'8	3'2	+ 3'6	+ 113	+ 116
Punjab, East and North	0'1	0'1	0	10'3	4'4	+ 5'9	+ 134	+ 137
Punjab, South-west	0'1	0'1	0	5'1	2'3	+ 2'8	+ 122	+ 127
Kashmir	0'2	0'4	—0'2	8'8	4'9	+ 3'9	+ 80	+ 91
N.-W. Frontier Province	0'3	0'3	0	9'6	3'7	+ 5'9	+ 159	+ 174
Baluchistan	0'1	0'3	—0'2	9'6	6'0	+ 3'6	+ 60	+ 67
Sind	0	0	0	3'1	0'9	+ 2'2	+ 244	+ 244
Rajputana, West	0	0	0	2'2	0'7	+ 1'5	+ 214	+ 214
Rajputana, East	0	0	0	1'0	1'0	0	0	0
Gujarat	0	0	0	1'0	0'2	+ 0'8	+ 400	+ 400
Central India, West	0	0	0	0'2	0'6	— 0'4	— 67	— 67
Central India, East	0	0'1	—0'1	2'7	2'3	+ 0'4	+ 17	+ 23
Berar	0	0'1	—0'1	2'0	1'6	+ 0'4	+ 25	+ 33
Central Provinces, West	0	0'1	—0'1	1'0	1'8	— 0'8	— 44	— 41
Central Provinces, East	0	0'2	—0'2	1'3	1'8	— 0'5	— 28	— 19
Konkan	0	0	0	0	0'2	— 0'2	— 100	— 100
Bombay Deccan	0	0'1	—0'1	0	0'7	— 0'7	— 100	— 100
Hyderabad, North	0	0'1	—0'1	0'3	1'2	— 0'9	— 75	— 73
Hyderabad, South	0	0'1	—0'1	0	0'9	— 0'9	— 100	— 100
Mysore	0	0'1	—0'1	1'1	0'7	+ 0'4	+ 57	+ 83
Malabar	0'2	0'3	—0'1	0'5	3'1	— 2'6	— 84	— 89
Madras, South-east	0	0'1	—0'1	0'7	6'9	— 6'2	— 90	— 90
Madras Deccan	0	0	0	0	0'8	— 0'8	— 100	— 100
Madras Coast, North	0	0'1	—0'1	0'1	1'9	— 1'8	— 95	— 94

GILBERT T. WALKER,

Director-General of Observatories.

E. D. MACLAGAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA ;
The 30th March 1911.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 25th March 1911.

Burma.—Rain fell in six districts including the Arakan Hill Tracts and the Chin Hills. Sowing and transplanting of spring rice are progressing. Plucking of tobacco and cotton and harvesting of miscellaneous crops on islands are proceeding. Clearings for hill-side cultivation are being made. Standing crops are in good condition. The price of unhusked rice has risen at the principal export towns and prices in the interior are above normal.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—The rainfall during the week was very scanty except in parts of the Surma Valley. More rain is wanted for sowing of rice and jute. Final harvesting of tobacco has commenced and prospects are fair. Plucking of tea has commenced and prospects are on the whole good. The average price of common rice is unchanged. Cattle disease prevails in Dacca, Noakhali, Rajshahi, Malda, Sylhet and the Naga Hills.

Bengal.—During the week light showers fell in the 24-Parganas, Jessore, Khulna, Bhagalpur, Cuttack, Balasore, Sambalpur, Hazaribagh and Manbhum and all the districts of the Burdwan division except Birbhum and Howrah. Pressing of sugarcane is still in progress in some districts. Planting of sugarcane, harvesting of spring crops and preparation of lands for next season continue. Vegetables are doing well in Orissa. The price of common rice has risen in Murshidabad, Jessore, Gaya, Champaran, Bhagalpur, Balasore and Palamau and has fallen in Cooch Behar. Cattle disease is reported from Birbhum, Midnapore, the 24-Parganas, Muzaffarpur, the Sonthal Parganas, Puri, Sambalpur, Hazaribagh and Palamau. Fodder is reported to be getting scarce in parts of the Sonthal Parganas. The supply of water is sufficient throughout the Province except in parts of Burdwan.

United Provinces.—The week was practically rainless. Three districts report damage to mango and *mahua* from rain of the previous week and in Farrukhabad poppy has been attacked by blight. The general condition however of standing crops does not appear to have been materially affected and prospects remain good. Harvesting is in full swing except in the north-western districts. Sowing of cane and extra crops and extraction of opium continue. Cattle disease is reported from twelve districts but the general condition of stock is good. Fodder and supplies are ample. Prices have fallen slightly in six and have risen in four districts. Elsewhere, they are generally stationary.

Punjab.—Light to moderate rain fell in Hissar, Amritsar and Lyallpur and in parts of Ambala, Ferozepore, Lahore, Sialkot and Rawalpindi. The condition and prospects of standing crops are good to average except in one tahsil of the Mianwali district where they are poor. Harvesting of barley and rape-seed continues. Extra spring crops, sugarcane and cotton are being sown. Standing crops, especially gram, have been damaged by excessive rain and hail-storms in parts of Hissar, Rohtak, Ambala and Sialkot and by floods in parts of Mianwali and Multan. Prices are easy. The condition of cattle is generally good. Fodder is sufficient except in the riverain tracts of the Ferozepur tahsil.

North-West Frontier Province.—No rain fell during the week. The condition of standing crops is generally average. Planting and pressing of sugarcane are still in progress in Bannu. Sowing of extra spring crops is in progress. Sowing of autumn crops has also commenced in Dehra Ismail Khan. The rain has slightly damaged the oilseed crop in Daman and Peasi and the gram crops in the *kachha* tract of the Dera Ismail Khan district. The fodder and water supply is generally sufficient throughout the province. Irrigation from the Paharpur canal and the hill torrents in Dera Ismail Khan continues. The condition of cattle is generally good except in certain villages of the Kulachi and Tank tahsils in the Dera Ismail Khan district. The public health is generally good except in Dera city. Prices of food grains except that of gram show a slight tendency to rise. Prices:—Wheat $13\frac{1}{2}$ to 20, gram $19\frac{1}{2}$ to 30, maize $15\frac{1}{2}$ to $28\frac{1}{2}$ and *bajra* $22\frac{1}{2}$ to 24 seers per rupee.

Jammu.—The rainfall was fair. Prices are stationary. Wheat sells from 14 to 20 and maize from 18 to 30 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is good. Cattle disease of mild type prevails in the Jammu and Basohli tahsils. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—The weather was partially cloudy and bright during the week. There is no disease among cattle. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are normal.

Rajputana.—Rain fell in the districts of Bikaner and Jaisalmer. The maximum fall was 230 cents in the Bikaner *nizamat* and the minimum 25 cents in Ramgarh in Jaisalmer. Irrigating and harvesting of spring crops are in progress. Standing crops are in good condition and the outturn in places is reported satisfactory. Slight damage to crops is reported in parts of Jaipur and Bharatpur. Cattle disease is reported from the districts of Banswara. Fodder is sufficient. Prices have fallen by 1 seer in Jhalawar, by 12 chattaks in Bharatpur and by 10 chattaks in Karauli. They were steady or fluctuated slightly elsewhere.

Central India.—Slight local showers fell in parts of Rewah and Dhar. Harvesting of spring crops continues and the outturn is generally good. Land is being prepared for the next crop in parts of Bhopawar. Cattle disease exists in parts of Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand and Bhopawar. Prices are low in Bhopal, rising in Indore and steady elsewhere. Poppy is being extracted and the outturn is fair. Irrigation continues in Gwalior and tapping and weeding are in progress in Indore.

Central Provinces.—The weather has been clear and occasionally cloudy. The days are hot but the nights and mornings continue to be cool. Harvesting of spring crops is in full swing and prospects so far are excellent everywhere. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient. Agricultural stock is in good condition. Prices—The price of gram in Saugor and rice in Mandla rose by 2 and 3 seers per rupee respectively. Variations were unimportant elsewhere.

Feudatory States.—During the week Korea, Jashpur and Sirguja had rain amounting to 2, 1½ and ¾ inches respectively. Cutting of spring crops continues and prospects are generally good. Fodder and water are adequate. Prices—Rice in Raigarh and wheat in Sarangarh became dearer by 2 seers per rupee.

Bombay.—Slight rain fell during the week in parts of the Karnatak and Kolhapur. Standing spring crops have suffered slightly from sudden inundation in parts of Sukkur, Larkana and Hyderabad, from frost in the Upper Sind Frontier, Ahmedabad and Ahmednagar and are good elsewhere. Estimates of outturn are generally fair to good. Harvesting of spring crops is progressing generally. Threshing continues in parts of Broach, the Deccan and Mahi Kantha. Cotton picking is progressing in parts of Gujarat, the Karnatak, Baroda, Cutch and Kolhapur. The fodder supply is adequate. Agricultural stock is deficient in parts of the Deccan but is generally in good condition. Water for drinking and irrigation is generally adequate. Grain stocks are sufficient. Prices have risen in Ahmedabad and Broach, have fallen in Sukkur, Larkana and Kanara and are generally stationary elsewhere. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sind 5 to 30 per cent., in Gujarat 3 to 21 per cent., in the Konkan 13 to 28 per cent., in the Deccan 13 to 32 per cent. and in the Karnatak 23 to 28 per cent. less than the normal.

Hyderabad.—Slight showers of rain were only received in isolated parts. Spring crops are being harvested. Spring *juar* has been damaged somewhat by severe cold and cotton by rats in the Kushtagi taluka of the Raichur district. Rain is needed in many places. Crops are fair to good but have suffered slightly from the inadequate supply of water in parts of the Nalgonda and Karimnagar districts and by insects in the Gulbarga district. Cattle disease prevails in 8 talukas. Prices:—wheat 7¾, coarse rice 7 and *juar* 13¾ seers per rupee in districts, showing a rise of ¼ seer all round. White *juar* is selling in Hyderabad City at 11 and yellow *juar* at 12 seers. The highest price is 9 seers in Warangal and the lowest 24 seers in Mahbubnagar.

Mysore.—Prices of food grains are steady and markets are well supplied. Standing crops are in good condition. Prospects of the season are good. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Prices of food grains are normal. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient. The public health is fair.

Madras.—Light rain fell during the week in Ganjam and Vizagapatam and *nil* elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are sufficient except in parts of Godavari, Kurnool, Bellary, the Carnatic (Central) and South Canara. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. Standing crops are fair to good but some in parts of Madura and Tinnevely require rain or water and some in parts of Chingleput and Madura are withering or have withered. Coffee in parts of the Nilgiris has been affected by bug. Harvests continue with outturn fair to normal generally. Pasture is sufficient except in parts of Godavari, Guntur, the Deccan, Nellore, Ramnad and the west coast of Tinnevely. Fodder is available. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in eleven districts, has fallen in seven and has risen in six. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows :—*Ragi* is stationary in nine districts, has fallen in five and has risen in eight. *Cholam* is stationary in six districts, has fallen in four and has risen in five. *Cumbu* is stationary in three districts, has fallen in four and has risen in nine. The public health is generally good. Prospects are generally fair. The condition of the labouring classes is everywhere satisfactory and employment is readily available. Grain stocks are generally sufficient.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES IN THE SECOND HALF OF
FEBRUARY 1911 OF :

RICE
WHEAT AND FLOUR
BARLEY
JAWAR
BAJRA
RAGI
KANGNI
MAIZE
GRAM

ARHAR DÁL
OATS
COTTON SEED
LINSEED
MUSTARD AND RAPESEED
SESAMUM (*Til or jinjili*)
GHI
SUGAR, RAW (*Gúr*)
SALT

TOBACCO-LEAF
TURMERIC
GRASS AND STRAW
JAWAR STALKS
BRUSA
BRAN
SHEEP AND BULLOCKS
KEROSENE OIL

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF FEBRUARY

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR		BAJRA		RAGI
	1911	1910	1911	1910	1911	1910	1911	1910	1911	1910	1911	1910	1911	1910	
Burma*															
Tenasserim—															
Mergui . . . . .	...	...	38.32	35.56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . . . .	...	...	31.53	26.89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst . . . . .	...	...	44.14	35.56	55.65	55.65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—															
Rangoon . . . . .	...	...	36.16	31.68	37.65	44.76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin . . . . .	...	...	40	32.99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein . . . . .	...	...	37.21	31.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—															
Henzada . . . . .	...	...	34.41	33.51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—															
Mandalay . . . . .	...	...	33.86	34.41	28.32	47.26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakokku . . . . .	...	...	32.82	34.22	...	...	...	...	...	...	22.38	...	...	...	...
Arakan—															
Akyab . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam*															
Eastern—															
Chittagong . . . . .	...	...	32.5	32.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca . . . . .	...	...	35	30	38.75	38.75	...	...	17.5	20	...	...	...	...	...
Central—															
Pabna . . . . .	...	...	36.25	33.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—															
Rangpur . . . . .	...	...	30	30	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—															
Goalpara	17.5	16.25	30	32.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	17.5	16.25	32.5	33.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal*															
Deltaic—															
Midnapur . . . . .	...	...	28.75	28.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta . . . . .	...	...	40	43.75	37.5	43.75	...	...	27.5	27.5	27.5	...	27.5	27.5	...
Central—															
Bardwan . . . . .	...	...	32.81	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa—															
Cuttack . . . . .	...	...	27.62	28.18	33.85	50.78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihār, south—															
Patna . . . . .	...	...	28.12	30	28.12	40	...	...	13.12	22.5	18.75	22.5	22.19	...	...
Bihār, north—															
Bhāgalpur . . . . .	...	...	31.25	31.25	31.56	44.37	...	...	15.62	26.25	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur . . . . .	...	...	40	44.37	33.28	40	...	...	19.06	20	...	...	...	...	18.12
United Provinces—															
AGRA—															
Eastern—															
Benares	18.85	23.7	38.33	37.29	36.62	41.3	36.09	45.83	17.03	23.8	19.01	21.61	16.67	22.92	...
Central—															
Cawnpore	21.61	21.04	38.07	38.07	29.06	40.99	34.79	44.43	15.36	22.19	15.99	22.19	20	23.54	...
Jhānsi . . . . .	...	...	45.68	45.62	30.78	42.08	...	...	15.78	16.51	18.28	19.74	...	23.75	...
Western—															
Meerut . . . . .	...	...	47.03	44.37	27.5	39.06	33.12	...	17.34	...	...	21.56	...	...	...
Agra	47.08	47.29	53.33	53.33	30.78	41.04	31.06	47.08	19.16	22.86	20	21.61	22.86	24.22	...
Submontane, west—															
Shahjānpur	18.75	20	...	...	26.37	39.06	...	...	13.12	20	16.56	23.12	18.12	21.87	...
ODISH—															
Southern—															
Lucknow . . . . .	...	...	39.06	39.06	28.59	47.03	36.35	51.56	14.79	23.28	20	24.22	18.12	24.22	...
Northern—															
Fyzabad	19.37	24.22	40	47.03	29.37	42.81	...	...	17.03	22.29	...	21.77	...	25	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice